Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

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VOL. XXVI NO. 48 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Settlement Of U. P. Deadlock In Sight

Governor-Premier Talks Fructify

FORMAL STATEMENT MAY BE ISSUED TO-DAY

Mahatma Being Kept Informed Of Developments

CALCUTTA, February 24.

The special correspondent of the "Statesman" at Lucknow understands that a solution has been reached as a result of 90-minute talk between the Governor and the Premier.

Pandit G. B. Pant will meet the Governor again to-morrow in order to settle whether a formal settlement should be issued or not.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

THE CHANCES OF A SETTLEMENT ARE BRIGHT.

It is understood that the details of the settlement were discussed at their morning's interview between the Governor and the Premier.

Congress M.L.A.'s To Meet

A meeting of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature will be held on February 28, to consider the present constitutional position that has arisen in the Province.—A. P.

PREMIER TALKS WITH COLLEAGUES

LUCKNOW: Feb. 24.

It is understood that before going to meet the Governor this morning Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant had an informal discussion with the Cabinet members and on returning from Government House he informed them as to what transpired with the Governor.

It is further understood that Gandhiji is being kept informed about the developments and that the Governor is also in communication with the Viceroy.—United Press.

Earlier.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 24.

The United Provinces Premier left for Government House at 10-30 this morning and has not yet returned.

The Premier earlier had a discussion with other ministers except Mrs. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit when a copy of Mahatma Gandhi's statement was supplied to the Premier.

TELLING AGITATION?

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

The "Hindu" understands that there is every likelihood of the Government of India deciding to drop the proposal to levy stamp duty on cheques in view of the public agitation against it.—United Press.

Declines To Make Any Statement

LUCKNOW, Feb. 24.

"I cannot say anything at this stage. I am meeting the Governor again to-morrow morning," said the Premier, Mr. G. B. Pant, on his return from Government House, after a 90 minutes' interview with the Governor.

It is understood, meanwhile that the headquarters will be appraised of this situation.

The Ministers are at present discussing what transpired at Government House.—A. P.

HOW FRANCO SCORED AT TERUEL

SAN SEBASTIAN, Feb. 24.

It is revealed that Gen. Franco was present during the last stages of the Teruel battle and personally directed the city's occupation.

Nationalists claim to have taken over 16,000 prisoners and that nearly 10,000 were dead during the period 5/2 to 22/2.—Reuter.

STEEL WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To Disapproval Of Arbitrator's Offer

VALENCIENNES, February 24.

The long-threatened strike of steel workers in the North of France materialised to-day, when 3,000 employees of Scieries Dunord struck demanding 11 per cent., increase in wages instead of 4 1|2 per cent., offered by the arbitrator. The men were partially engaged in National Defence Work.—Reuter.

MINIMUM WAGE OF SPINNER

Working Committee's Appeal To Public

HARIPURA, Feb. 24.

The New Working Committee passed the following resolution for the encouragement of khadi produced under the new scheme of the All-India Spinners' Association, by which the spinners get a minimum wage of three annas for eight hours labour on the charkha.

This Committee notes with satisfaction the policy adopted by the All-India Spinners' Association for ensuring adequate wages to the spinners and other artisans engaged in the production of khadi and the steps taken by it in that behalf, and calls upon all Congressmen, and the public in general to give full co-operation in making this policy a success by purchasing only that khadi which is certified by the All-India Spinners' Association.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kirpalani are leaving for Bombay to-night.—A. P.

Parliamentary Committee Reappointed

HARIPURA, February 24.

The new Working Committee that met at Vithalnagar, Haripura, on the 22nd instant, took decisions on some important matters.

It reappointed the Parliamentary Committee, consisting of the same members as before, viz., Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad The Committee is to perform its usual functions.—United Press.

Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, among Bombay Journalists at Congress House on Thursday.

Congress Ministries' Example For Bengal

Irresistible Agitation For Politicals' Release

PRESIDENT TAKES PRESSMEN INTO CONFIDENCE

"IF THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE STATES ON THE LINES SUGGESTED BY THE CONGRESS, THEN IT FOLLOWS THAT THE CONGRESS WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE STATES" declared Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress in an interview to Press Representatives on Thursday afternoon, at the Congress House. Nearly fifty journalists were present on the occasion and the interview lasted for nearly two hours.

Questions were put to the Congress President touching various subjects, ranging from Federation to Birth-Control.

Federation And States

Questioned as to how the Congress was going to implement the resolutions regarding Federation and Indian States subjects, the Congress President stated that the Congress Working Committee met for a short time before dispersing at Haripura and had not been able to go into the question. The Committee would, however, meet shortly at Wardha and would then be in a better position to consider the question.

CIVIL LIBERTY.

Asked how Congress was going to see that Self-Government was given to State subjects and how they will get Civil Liberty, the Congress President said that the Congress would make its position clear 'vis-a-vis' State Subjects and Federation and since the resolution on Federation was the expression of the will of the people of India, he felt sure that public opinion would influence all the parties concerned. So long as the State subjects did not get self-government as contemplated then there could be no Federation with states. Two objections against Federal Scheme were the State subjects not getting enough Self-Government and the nature of the powers handed over to the Ministers at the centre. He hoped that State subjects knew how to fight their battles and what Congress could do was to give their moral support and sympathy.

"SCRAP FEDERAL SCHEME."

Replying to another question, Sjt. Bose stated that what the Congress aimed at was to remove the Federation scheme as envisaged in the Act lock stock and barrel. And replace it by a constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly.

When pointed out that mere scrapping of the Federal scheme would not improve matters as the irresponsible Government would continue at the Centre, Mr. Bose said that if Federal Scheme was scotched, it would mean the All-India question would be reopened. Mere Self-Government to the State subjects without satisfying the other objection regarding the powers to the ministers at the centre was not going to change the attitude of the Congress towards the Federal Scheme.

As regards the Congress Committees in States, wherever they might be, whether they were banned at present or were to be started anew, the Congress Working Committee would lay down the line of work.

MATTER OF TACTICS.

When questioned regarding the ministerial crisis and why advantage had not been taken of the international situation by spreading the crisis to all the provinces in-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1.)

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN BOMBAY

Programme For To-day

8 a.m. (S. T.): Visit to Congress Hospital.

8-30 a.m. (S. T.): Visit to the National Gramophone Records Factory (Wadala).

9-15 a.m. (S. T.): Visit to Shraddhanand Mahila Ashram, Matunga.

5-30 p.m. (S. T.): Opening of Lakshmi Insurance Company's Building.

6-30 p.m. (S. T.): Meeting at C. J. Hall.

10 p.m. (S. T.): Meeting at Mandvi Dana Bunder.

SATURDAY: Feb. 26.

8-15 a.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Vile-Parle.

ANGLO-EIRE TALKS

Malcolm MacDonald Meets De Valera: Ministers Also Confer

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Following further talks among British and Irish officials on the question of trade and finance, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald had an interview with Mr. De Valera, whereafter, Mr. MacDonald announced that there would be no plenary meetings of the two delegations to-day.

Later the full team of Ministers apart from Mr. De Valera participated in further trade talks in the House of Commons.

PLENARY SESSION TO-DAY.

The Anglo-Irish talks in the House of Commons this evening lasted nearly two hours and there will be further talks between officials to-morrow morning at the Ministry of Agriculture, the Treasury and possibly the Board of Trade. Irish circles expect the plenary meeting to-morrow.

It is believed that meanwhile British Ministers will wish to bring the matter before the Cabinet.—Reuter.

PLEA AGAINST EIRE-PARTITION

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Four Nationalist leaders from Northern Ireland called on Mr. De Valera to press the case against partition.—

Discussions between North Ireland delegation and Mr. De Valera and Mr. Mcentee lasted nearly four hours. A statement in that connection is expected shortly.—R

HERTZOG SUPPORTS CHAMBERLAIN

CAPETOWN, February 24.

Complete confidence in Mr. Chamberlain in his stand in the recent Ministerial Crisis was expressed by General Hertzog in an interview. He had nothing to say with regard to the merits of the case concerning the resignation of Mr. Eden, but Mr. Chamberlain had his full support so far as the policy followed by him was concerned, as also with regard to the way adopted by Mr. Chamberlain to execute that policy.—Reuter.

During a visit to the British Industries Fair at Olympia the Queen purchased a portfolio in crocodile leather costing £4 from the Government of India stand on Thursday.

Triple Defeat For Govt. In Assembly

ALL-PARTIES ATTACK ON RAILWAY POLICY

Stewart Parades Sanction Of Constitution And Antiquated Recommendation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 24.

Something of Haripura spirit was wafted into the proceedings of the Assembly to-day with the arrival of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and other leaders from the Congress session.

THREE DEFEATS FOR GOVT.

A striking feature was the united front presented by all elected groups which forced Government to accept three successive defeats without even challenging a division.

UNITED FRONT

A first class debate in which leaders of all parties joined, was raised by the question of manufacture of locomotives in India, which the Congress Party has made a major issue this year. Mr. Desai, who was repeatedly cheered spoke with considerable emotion and gave to the debate a distinctive colour.

DAY OF RECKONING NOT FAR OFF

"The manner in which this House has been treated has gone beyond joke" said the Leader of the Opposition referring to the previous motions on the subject, which had all been disregarded by Government —and added in a striking significant note of warning that the "day of reckoning is not far off".

The House burst into applause when he declared: "We shall soon be self-sufficient in the matter of our Government itself".

CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

He pointed out how within the last fifteen years rapid strides were taken by so many industries —steel, cement, sugar and textiles.

He then referred to Japan's record of industrial expansion. Why had not Government of India done anything to start Locomotive Industry, though it was being pressed by the public since 1921. "You would not let us do it and make that grouse for our not doing it", complained Mr. Desai.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir asked: "If Government attach no importance to the vote of the House what is object of having this Assembly at all?"

Pt. K. Santanam, made out a clear case that it was not only possible but profitable to start Locomotive Industry in India.

Mr. M. S. Aney witheringly observed that foreign engines propelling Indian trains was typical of the whole situation in India.

Sir Henry Gidney, who also supported the motion declared "It can be done. It should be done."

GOVT. ADAMANT

Sir Thomas Stewart's argument on behalf of Government was more or less to throw the responsibility on the public. "Why don't you start the industry yourself?" was his retort. He maintained it was not commercial of trying to secure new fiscal policy by backdoor. As regards the constitutional position he put the claim "We have power under the present constitution to refuse to accept the recommendation of the Assembly" and said that if judging the question on merits they decided it was not in the interests of the country, they had every right to reject the wishes of the House.

SPEED UP INDIANISATION

Another interesting debate today was on the question of Indianisation of Railway Services.

Even Sir A. H. Ghaznavi, disagreeing with his Party Leader, spoke in support of the motion, declaring that instead of gradual Indianisation they were having gradual "Britishisation."

Sir Thomas Stewart would only promise: "No discrimination against Indians or Europeans" and claimed Government were faithfully following the ratio of 75 per cent of Indians and 25 per cent. of Europeans fixed in 1925 for recruitment.

"Why even 25 per cent. for Europeans?" asked Maulana Shaukat Ali. "That was the decision deliberately taken in 1925" replied Sir Thomas.

"This is 1938," retorted the Maulana.

The third cut carried to-day related to Stores Policy.

Mr Manu Subedar accused Government of being unbusinesslike

(Details on page 8).

MAHATMA FEELS BETTER

Visit To Bengal About Middle Of March

WARDHA, Feb. 24.

Mahatma Gandhi is now better than he was at Haripura and there is no cause for anxiety.

He is, however, not likely to visit Bengal till the middle of March.—A. P.

Local Bodies And Congress Flag

SHILLONG, Feb. 24.

In the Assam Legislative Assembly to-day, Rev. Nicholas-Roy, Minister for local Self-Government replying to a question, stated that the Government had no objection to the Local Boards of the Province of Assam hoisting the Indian National Flag over their offices and buildings.—United Press.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a highly experienced Spinning Master for a large Mill in Bengal working double shifts. The Mill is spinning counts from 10s. to 100s. Apply with testimonials, pay expected to Box No. 7983, "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let—Haji Chambers at Matunga (G. I. P.) near Police Station, on Brahmanwada Road, Modern Flats, Rooms and shops for Hindus from 1st April. Moderate Rents. See Landlord on Building or telephone 25818. (9865)

To Let room suitable for bona-fide student. Quiet locality near bus, tram. Box No. 9879 "Bombay Chronicle."

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To Let Airy Bungalow Consisting of verandah, two bed-rooms, hall, store-room, kitchen, bath-room, facing aerodrome at Dattatray Road, Santa Cruz. Rent moderate. Write to Jungfrau at Sushila Mansion, 48D, Vincent Road, Dadar. (9863)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

Mahim, 221, Cadell Road, Darcy Cottage, ground floor, five rooms, garage, servants' quarters, in compound. All conveniences. (9880)

240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Wanted Industrial Minded persons as financiers to a sound business firm, good interest, commission, or part. Ample security. Box No. 9869, "Bombay Chronicle."

227. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell silk sarees etc. Samples and Particulars Free. Jagan Nath Chanan Ram. Ludhiana. (9871)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of steel turnings scrap for a period of twelve months commencing 1st March 1938. Price per copy Re. 1 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 2-3-1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' office. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. 7986

Public Notices

VACANCIES IN ALL INDIA RADIO.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects for the posts of Technical Assistants in All-India Radio. The minimum qualifications required are a University Degree in Electrical Engineering or Science with a special knowledge of Wireless and some practical experience of Wireless or Electrical Engineering.

The posts carry a salary of Rs. 100-5/2-150 but selected candidates may have to serve as probationers for a period not exceeding six months during which time the salary will be Rs. 50 per mensem. Muslims will be preferred for ten of these posts. Those who have already sent in their applications for such posts to this office need not apply again as their applications are on record and will be considered. Applications should be addressed to the Controller of Broadcasting (T.A.), New Delhi, and should reach him by March 7, 1938. 8006.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Manager, Entally Workshops, Corporation of Calcutta, and will be received by the Chief Engineer to the Corporation of Calcutta upto 19th March, 1938. The salary of the appointment is Rs. 500 per month rising by annual increments of Rs. 25 to Rs. 750 (less 15 per cent cut) plus a duty allowance of Rs. 100 for approved service. A higher initial salary within the grade may be given in the case of a highly qualified candidate. The selected candidate will be provided with free unfurnished quarters. He will be on probation for a period of one year.

The candidates must have the following minimum qualifications:—

(1) Diploma or certificate from Board of Trade, England, or an Engineering College in India or abroad or the College of Engineering & Technology, Bengal, Jadabpur, in Mechanical Engineering or five years' training as certified or indentured apprentice in a recognised large Workshop. (2) Seven years' experience as an employed skilled Mechanic Foreman or Engineer-in-charge (3) Five years' experience as Manager or head of a fully equipped modern Workshop doing manufacture and repair work and employing not less than 800 skilled workmen. (4) Certificate testifying to experience in repairs to engines and boilers of large size.

Preference will be given to candidates who, in addition, have experience of repairs to electrical plant. The candidates must not be less than 35 years or more than 45 years of age. The appointment is subject to the Leave, Provident Fund and other service rules in vogue in the Corporation. Candidates should give particulars of age, educational and other qualifications and experience.

Under Section 53 (2) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, every person applying for employment should state if he is related by blood relationship to or is closely connected by marriage with the Mayor, or any Alderman or Councillor or any Statutory Officer of the Corporation.

B. V. RAMIAH.
Secretary, 18-2-38.
8009.

Public Notices

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS, before 25th March, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5, for a temporary post (five years) of Provincial Town Planner, Punjab. Pay Rs. 1050-50-1250, per mensem plus £30 per mensem and free return passage if of non-Asiatic domicile. Qualifications:—Must be Member or Associate of Town Planning Institute *and* either a Fellow or Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects or a Member or Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Must also possess diploma in Town Planning at the London or Liverpool University or equivalent diploma with five years' practical experience of town planning schemes, preferably in India. Age. 30-40. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. 7964.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from practising Auditors for the post of Chief Auditor to this Municipality in the grade of Rs. 700-50-1,000. The selected candidate will be required to serve whole time and will not be allowed private practice. He will be on probation for a period of one year and will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave and Provident Fund Rules. He may be required to join duty on 1-4-1938.

Applicants should be either Chartered Accountants, Incorporated Accountants or Registered Accountants with an experience of at least 10 years after obtaining the diploma. Experience in the administration of public finance will be an advantage.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and previous experience should reach the undersinged by 3rd March, 1938. Applicants invited for an interview will have to bear their own travelling expenses.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 14th February, 1938.
(7927)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 405 of 1927.

Messrs. BHANJI & CHUNILAL & CO., a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
JAGANNATH GANGARAM and Another .... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immovable property, dated the 8th day of January, 1938, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by public auction at the instance of the Plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the 1st and 2nd Defendants in the following properties: But as to the property Firstly described subject to the rights of the Mortgagee Narsingrao B. Rautal and without prejudice to his rights to deal with the attached properties in terms of his security.

FIRSTLY: Land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure situate at Kamathipura 13th Street, Bombay admeasuring 43-4|9ths square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's New No. 11026, New Survey No. 2|6555 and Cadastral Survey No. 376 Part of Byculla Division with buildings and structures standing thereon and bearing Municipal E Ward No. 2037(1-2) and Street No. 66.

SECONDLY: Land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure situate at Kamathipura 13th Street, Bombay, admeasuring 21 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 3|6555 Cadastral Survey No. 377 of Byculla Division with buildings and structures standing thereon.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 10th day of March 1938 lodge in my office affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights claims or charges.

Dated this 8th day of February 1938.

(Sd.) E. A. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
(3012)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a WORKSHOP SUPERINTENDENT in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates (a) must hold a degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised institution followed by (b) at least 8 years' practical experience in constructional, Railway and Industrial Engineering. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 125-5-200 p.m. provisional and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T. A. and D. A. admissible under the B. C. S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 23rd March 1938 at the latest.

Those who have already sent in their applications need not apply again.

8016.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a FIBRE EXPERT in the Department of Industries, Bombay, with headquarters in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates should (a) be a diplomate in Textile Technology of a recognised institution and (b) should have a minimum of 10 years' practical experience in the growing and extraction of Bast fibres such as Hemp, Sisal etc. together with practical experience in a Jute Power Mill. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one vernacular of the Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 300 (fixed) provisionally and subject to revision without any allowance except the usual T.A. and D. A. admissible under the B.C.S. Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be more than 40 years of age.

Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to do so at their own expense.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment including details for submission of applications required can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

Applications by registered post should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 28th March 1938 at the latest.

Those who have already sent in their applications need not apply again.

8017.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of high class modern bungalow furniture, Kelvinator, Remington typewriter, English safe, sewing machine, carpet, pictures, gramophone, A. C. Radio set, Perambulators, Glassware, crockery, best platedware, also one motor car in working order. On Sunday the 27th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) at "Marble Hall" Wodehouse Road, Colaba near (old Colaba Station). On view. D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers Tel. No. 22807.

7th WEEK
Daily 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.
TO-DAY, Sat., Sun., Hol. 2 p.m.
KANAN & BARUA
In New Theatres'
"MUKTI"
Also: INDIAN NEWS REELS GAZETTE.
LAMINGTON

Peasants Accused Of Rioting

(From Our Correspondent).
ALIBAG: Feb. 23.

Eight peasants of a village called Moor in Mangaon Taluka, Kolaba District, have been placed under arrest by the Kolaba District Police on charges of rioting and culpable homicide.

It would appear from reports which have reached here that an employee of a Sowkar and landholder of Goregaon used to visit the peasants' cottages and abuse and intimidate them for the arrears due from them. One day he is alleged to have exceeded all limits and attacked a peasant, his wife and son with a knife. This, it is stated, led to a scuffle. The result of it all was that the Sowkar's employee was done to death and his companion took to his heels with some slight injuries.

Hindu Muslim Unity Conference

BERHAMPUR: Feb. 24.

Arrangements for the All-Bengal Hindu-Muslim Unity Conference, to be held at Murshidabad on February 26 and 27 under the presidentship of the Nawab of Murshidabad, are in full swing. A large 'shamiana' is being fitted in the Killa Nizamat. The volunteers for the Conference—150 Hindus and 150 Muslims—are working day and night to make the Conference a great success.—United Press.

It has now been definitely decided to hold the 27th session of the All-India Vaidya Sammelan at Nagpur during the forthcoming Easter holidays under the presidentship of Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., (Central).

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY BIG LOT OF SANSKRIT AND HINDI RELIGIOUS BOOKS AND OTHER KINDS OF BOOKS, FURNITURE, MACHINERY, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Liquidator, Bombay as the Official Liquidator in the Hariprasad Bhagirath, Ltd., (in liquidation) Messrs Bennett and Co., will (TO-DAY) Friday, the 25th February, 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Godown No. 106, Cavel Street and opposite the Lane at Dadiseth Agiary:—

A very big lot of Sanskrit and Hindi religious books, "Vaidic" books and other miscellaneous books, printed book sheets, etc., also furniture such as cupboards, safe, stands, steel cupboard, clock, also printing and binding machinery, etc., etc., in one lot or separate lots.

The above is on view. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner of the City of Bombay, Messrs. Bennett & Co. will on Tuesday, the 8th March, 1938 at 8-30 a.m. (B.T.) sell by Public Auction at Arthur Crawford Market, the right to collect fair ground fees from cattle dealers and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter House, Bandra and the right to collect and receive fees, etc., at the scale shed at Arthur Crawford Market for 12 months (from 1st April, 1938 to 31st March 1939)

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

SEVENTH WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
3 Shows Daily: 5-15, 8, & 10-45.

SHE SINGS, She weeps, She Dances
DEVIKA RANI
IN
JEEVAN PRABHAT
FROM TO-MORROW at
PLAZA Talkies, DADAR

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Mahammad Raoof (8) residing in B. I T. Chawl, was knocked down by a motor-lorry at Sewri this morning. The boy died on the spot.

An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Thirteen persons, alleged to be gamblers, were arrested by the city police and the Anti-Gambling Squard during six raids in different parts of the city last night.

All the accused persons were put up before the Magistrate, this morning, at the Girgaum Police Court and were ordered to be released on bail.

A gold and platinum ring set with one large sapphire and 18 diamonds valued at about Rs. 520 is alleged to have been purchased by a Marwari for annas seven.

Manapchand Nathmal, the Marwari in question, is now in police custody.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

At the inquest held to-day over the body of Daulatkhan Rahimkhan.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death due to internal haemorrhage from rupture of liver and right kidney, having been injured in a collision between the cycle on which he was riding and motor-lorry No. 8730 W at Parel Road. By a majority of 4 to 1 the Coroner's jury held that the collision was accidental.

He stabbed a woman with a knife; when in a state of drunkenness, dealt a fist blow on another woman, and knocked out one of her teeth; and threatened the tenants of a chawl.

These were the allegations made to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate against Questa Pereira, a sailor, when he was placed on a remand application.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 75.

Jadhavji Gandhi Surrenders

Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Dhirajlal P. Shah, who were sentenced by an Appellate Bench of the Bombay High Court to six months, rigorous imprisonment in addition to a fine of Rs. 1,000 each imposed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of keeping a common gaming house, surrendered themselves this morning, as directed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The accused were partners in the firm of Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Co., described as Commission Agents for cotton gold, silver and other commodities and were found to have conducted gambling transactions on a large scale.

Accidental Death

Yesterday afternoon Jairam Sadoji (45), a mill worker in the Shapoorji Pharucha Mill, while crossing the road near the Mill, was knocked down by a motor-lorry and seriously injured. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died early this morning.

At an inquest held to-day, the Coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.

Visitor To Haripura Crushed To Death

Jamnadas Pannalal (24) was on his way to Bombay from Haripura where he had gone for the Congress sessions. A very large crowd of passengers was waiting on the platform to get into a train which was just entering the station. Before the train halted the deceased and the others tried to get into it when in the rush he received a push and fell between the platform and the slow-moving train. He was brought to the J. J. Hospital, where he died last evening.

The Coroners' Jury, at the inquest held to-day, returned a verdict of accidental death.

Alleged False Fire Insurance Claim

Maganlal Chhotalal and E. W. Flower tendered written statements to-day when the hearing of the case in which they stand charged with having entered into a conspiracy to cheat Cox and Kings, agents of the Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd., in respect of a false fire claim for Rs. 4,513 was resumed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Both the accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Saher appeared for the first accused and the second accused was defended by Mr. C. N. Kanuga.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SUBURBS

Balvant Akhada's Satisfactory Progress

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Feb. 24.

The Balvant Akhada started in Vile Parle by Mr. M. R. Rajadhakshya, about a year ago for the purpose of imparting physical education on scientific lines has made very satisfactory progress. Over 100 students of all castes and creed are now taking part in the day-to-day activities of the Akhada and recently in the Namaskar Tournament held at Bombay, under the auspices of the Maharashtra Mandal, the Balvant Akhada won the much-coveted Shield which now adorns their premises on Park Road.

EMPRESS MILL STRIKE CALLED OFF

C. P. Premier's Statement

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

It is a matter of great satisfaction that through the intervention of the Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier and the Hon'ble Mr. D. K. Mehta, Finance Minister, the Empress Mills Strike has been called off immediately one one day after the workers had struck work.

The Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare made the following statement to the workers at a meeting:

It will ever be the endeavour of the C. P. Congress Cabinet to fall in line with the policy of the Bombay Government regarding the recommendations of the Bombay Labour Inquiry Committee, both as regards the extent of restoration of wage cut and the period from which it will take effect, subject to such variations as local conditions necessitate.

The grievances regarding the two loom system and chit system will be enquired into and endeavour made to bring about a settlement.

Bilaspur Enquiry Committee

The Bilaspur Enquiry Committee has issued a lengthy press note asking witnesses to submit written statements to the committee on the allegations made in the Legislative Assembly on the 1st April with regard to the election held at Bilaspur in which Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao defeated the Congress candidate Mr. K. B. L. Agnihotri. The issues will be framed on the 3rd April and the committee will start enquiry from the 25th April 1938 at Bilaspur.

"Vande Mataram" Song After Hindi Shows

The Regent Theatre Nagpur is to be congratulated on its decision to put a record of the National Song "Vande Mataram" at the end of the Hindi shows. It is good to learn that all the members of the audience stand and remain standing while the song is being sung.

CARRYING SMALL-POX PATIENTS IN PROCESSION

Health Officer Warns Against Dangerous Practice

Ag. Executive Health Officer, writes:—

It is noticed that persons suffering from small-pox who have not completely recovered from the disease are being carried in procession in hack victorias accompanied by music parties to Chowpatty and other parts of the City. By doing so there is risk of spreading infection of small-pox which is a highly infectious disease.

Under the provision of Section 428 (1) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, no person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall enter a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner, driver or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering and under sub-section (2) of Section 430 of the Act, no person shall go in company with or take charge of any person suffering as aforesaid, who causes or permit himself to be carried in a public conveyance and under sub-section (3) of the said Section, no owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering from any dangerous disease.

The attention of the public and the owners and drivers of public conveyances, especially of hack victorias, is therefore drawn to the aforesaid provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, and they are hereby warned to refrain from the practice mentioned above, failing which they will be liable to the penalty prescribed by the said Act.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Ranji Trophy Final

Glorious Victory For Hyderabad

Aibara's Great Batting

Nawanagar Beaten By 1 Wicket

SCORES:—

Nawanagar	*(1st Innings)*	.....	*152*
Hyderabad	*(1st Innings)*	.....	*113*
Nawanagar	*(2nd Innings)*	.....	*270*
Hyderabad	*(2nd Innings)*	*for 9 wkts.*	*310*

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hyderabad annexed the Ranji Trophy beating Nawanagar by one wicket on Thursday.

The progress of play on Thursday between Nawanagar and Hyderabad in the final of the Cricket Championship of India entered on a very interesting phase. Where Nawanagar was expected to route Hyderabad on resumption things took a completely different turn.

Hyderabad was making a bold bid for victory, and their chances were distinctly bright at the lunch interval.

On Wednesday evening Hyderabad were with 97 for the loss of three. Some stolid batting on resumption slowly gave the playing side prospects of a win. Aibara was the hero of this effort. Playing fast, slow and cautiously as occasion demanded he pushed his side along and at lunch was not out with 102. In this climb towards 310 he had been gallantly helped by Hussain and Hyder. If Hyderabad wins cricket critics will be confounded. It will, however, be a popular win.

THURSDAY'S PLAY

Aibara and Hussain the Hyderabad overnight not-outs resumed Hyderabad's innings on Thursday. Hussain with a four through the slips off Amar Singh put up the first hundred. Hyderabad's innings had now lasted 95 minutes. Bowling opposite Amar Singh was Bannerjee. Both batsmen at the wickets were playing confidently, and runs came apace. At 120, Vinoo Mankad took the ball from Bannerjee. Two singles off this bowling gave Aibara his individual 50. Just when a fruitful stand was expected from the Aibara-Hussain partnership, the latter fell to the wiles of Amar Singh, who was this morning bowling slow tricky stuff; he cocked one up to Wensley, who made no mistake. Hussain played a safe and useful innings for his 32 (127-4-32.)

Hyder Ali filled the vacancy. This man might have gone back often breaking his duck had Wensley kept the usual number of men in the slips. A soft catch went abegging. A four through the slips gave Aibara his sixty and, another four off Hyder's bat took Hyderabad past 160, and incidentally created a feeling that Hyderabad had a sporting chance of travelling past 310, and earning championship laurels. Runs came apace and 180 was put at 11.45, which meant 83 runs had been collected in 45 minutes. Mubarak Ali was entrusted with the attack at 183, vice Wensley. Bannerjee took the attack over from Vinoo Mankad at 191. Some felt that this was an error, as Vinoo Mankad was bowling well and both batsmen were uncomfortable when facing him. A change also was brought about at the Marine Line end. Mubarak Ali was relieved by Amar Singh. The fast rate of scoring was maintained and an hour's play had yielded a hundred runs.

Amar Singh used the new ball first after 200 appeared on the telegraph. But it fell to Bannerjee to break up the fruitful partnership as his first delivery with the new ball had Hyder out for obstruction under the new rule. The outgoing batsman, who, though he began shakily, after settling down, had given a bright and fast display. He was unfortunate to miss 50 by 4 runs. (201-5-46). S. R Mehta became associated with Aibara at this fall. Score-getting was slow now. Bannerjee was taking every ounce of value off the shining ball, and was unplayable. Amar Singh, operating from the other end did not appear so difficult. Aibara was playing with all the cautiousness that was asked for, and slowly crept to 80. This incidentally put Hyderabad at 210, a hundred wanting for victory, with five wickets in hand. A forceful drive to the far screen and a two through the slips gave Aibara his 90. Bannerjee was the bowler punished. At 230, Wensley tried out Vinoo Mankad with the ball. Slow and cautious cricket was the order of the day. The batsmen refused to deal with anything but lose stuff.

Aibara putting Vinoo Mankad through the slips for three, got a well earned century. So far he had not given a "life" in the 205 minutes he had been in action and scored correctly with a variety of strokes all round the wicket. The three that came off Aibara's bat saw Hyderabad peak 240.

A double change in the bowling was now made. Mubarak Ali and Wensley taking charge of the attack. After one over each, the lunch interval arrived and Hyderabad had a credit of 244. Aibara and Mehta the batting pair were with 102 and 15 respectively.

Aibara faced Bannerjee, who started the attack from the Marine Drive end and the batsman took 6 runs off Bannerjee. Amar Singh bowled from Bannerjee's original end and the score steadily mounted to 268 when attempting a risky run Mehta got run out and Mehta-Aibara partnership was broken after it had yielded 67 runs. (268-6-24).

2 CHEAP DISMISSALS.

Mubarak Ali was brought on to bowl in place of Bannerjee. The Punjab University Blue was instrumental in dismissing S. M. Hadi and F. Toorkey one after the other, clean bowling them with successive deliveries and Hyderabad who were 244 for 5 before lunch were now 268 for 8 This was excellent work done by Mubarak.

Vajuba entered on his innings at this stage and with a 2 off Amar Singh he sent up 270. This was a critical stage. Hyderabad XI were 270 for 8 and required 40 runs to win the Ranji Trophy

Facing Mubarak Ali Aibara straight drove him for a four and reached his individual 120. 280 appeared on the boards when Aibara took a single off Mubarak Aibara took one run off Amar Singh and this brought Vajuba opposite the bowler. Vajuba steered Amar Singh through the slips for a four.

At 289 Wensely took off Amar Singh and put on Vinoo Mankad in his place. This change brought about immediate result as Vinoo Mankad clean bowled Vajuba (289-9-12) and Ibrahim Khan was the last batsman in to partner Aibara.

Excitement ran high, Hyderabad's total being 293 which meant that they required 17 runs to win but it was their last pair playing.

At 297 Wensley entrusted the bowling to Amar Singh but Aibara took 3 runs off his first ball and 300 was signalled. Is Hyderabad going to win was in the mind of everybody when Aibara and Ibrahim Khan had taken single each and 8 more runs were required for victory? The spectators in the stands were heard shouting "Steady Please"! when Hyderabad required only 4 runs more to win the Ranji Trophy. Vinoo sent down a maiden over to Aibara while Vajubha took a single off Amar Singh and Aibara coming opposite the tall Jamnagar bowler scored the required 3 runs to wrest the Ranji Tropy from Nawanagar and to win the Cricket Championship of India by 1 wicket. Aibara played a great innings for his flawless 137, which included 7 fours. It will be undoubtedly true when I say that Aibara was the hero of this match and won the Ranji Trophy for Hyderabad. When Ibrahim Khan, the last man came in Hyderabad required 21 runs to win. Ibrahim did the stone-walling in keeping up his end.

Scores:—

HYDERABAD (2nd Innings)

Assadullah (run out)	5
Mache, c Mankad, b Wensley	4
A. E. Aibara (not out) ..	137
Ushaq Ahmed, b Mubarak Ali	20
S. M. Hussain, c Wensley, b Amarsingh	32
Hyder Ali l.b.w. Bannerjee	46
S. R. Mehta (run out)	24
S. M. Hadi, b Mubarak Ali	0
F. Toorkey, b Mubarak Ali	0
Vajubha, b Vinoo Mankad	12
Ibrahim Khan (Not out) ..	6
Extras	21
Total (for 9 wkts.) ..	310

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amar Singh	31.4	7	76	1
Bannerjee	15	2	51	1
Mubarak Ali	21	4	48	3
Wensley	11	0	48	1
Ranvirsinhji	2	0	5	0
Mankad	20	3	61	1

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 5; 2|35; 3|67; 4|127; 5|201; 6|268; 7 and 8|268 and 9 for 289.

LATE MR. PURSHOTTAM G. SUKHADIA.

Mr. Purshottam G. Sukkhadia, popularly known as Purshottam Master, died at the age of 76 on the 13th instant at Shrinathdwara. He was a great cricketer.

NON-STOP CYCLING IN CITY

Messrs. B. Mistry and Mohamed Bazand Irani entered on a non-stop cycling contest this morning at 7-50 a.m. at Dadar. They hope to continue cycling for 80 hours and thus break the world record. A committee with Mr. Sarkari and others is looking after the arrangements.

Appeal To Citizens To Attend "Dil Pazir" And Help Maintain Ashram

The foundation stone of the Haji Allarakhia Sonavala Andbakshi Ashram, the Home for the Street and Needy Blind Women of Bombay, was laid on November 26th by the Dowager Lady Cowasjee Jehangir. Through the great generosity of Mr. Sonavala who donated Rs. 28,000 for the building.

The construction is nearing completion and the Home, it is to be hoped, will be opened in a few months. The object of this Home will be to make its inmates thoroughly happy, useful and contented citizens, happy in the knowledge that they too are serving their City by learning the arts of cooking, gardening, carpet work, cane-work, music, etc. Those who desire to make our Bombay blind beggars happy can become Patrons of the Home by paying Rs. 500, Life Members by paying Rs. 100 and Ordinary Members by paying only Rs. 5 per year. Funds there are, but more are urgently needed to work a Home of this type successfully.

An entertainment called "Dil Pazir" ("Please Thyself") will be held in aid of the Home on March 31st and April 1st in the Capital Cinema. The show on the 31st of March will be held in the presence of Lady Lumley. The entertainment will consist of three parts.

In the first part there will be an exhibitions of nine pictures from the life of Lord Buddha. In the second—a Ballet called the "Indian Monsoon". In the third a small allegory called the "Three Immortals." The tickets are for Rs. 5, Rs. 3 and Re. 1 and just a few for Rs. 7. It is hoped that the Bombay public—Parsis, Hindus, Muslims and Christians—will pack the house both the days and contribute their mite towards the happiness of the blind.

(Continued from Col. 6.)

Ranvir Singh and J. M. Mehta (6—3) (4—6) (7—5).

Mixed Doubles

SEMI-FINALS.

Miss Woodcock and S.L.R. Sawhney beat Miss Woodbridge and R. K. De (6—3) (6—2).

Ladies' Doubles

Mrs. Footit and Miss Woodbridge beat Miss Woodcock and Miss Homan (6—0) (6—1).

TO-DAY'S FINALS.

MEN'S SINGLES: FINAL.
S.L.R. Sawhney v. B.T. Blake
WOMEN'S SINGLES: FINAL.
Mrs. Edney v Mrs. Footit.
MEN'S DOUBLES: FINAL.
J. E. Tew and G.L. Mytton v. Narayen Rao and Rama Rao.
MIXED DOUBLES: FINAL.
Miss Woodcock and S.L.R. Sawhney v. Mrs. Edney and Narayen Rao.

Western India Tennis

Sawhney's Easy Victory Over Bobb

Mrs. Footit And Miss Woodbridge Win Ladies Doubles

The semi-final round matches plus the Ladies' Doubles final in the Western India Open Lawn Tennis Championships were played off at the Queen's Road courts on Thursday afternoon before a big gathering.

Mrs. Footit and Miss Woodbridge as the score indicates, experienced no difficulty in beating Miss Woodcock and Miss Homan in the final of the Ladies' Doubles, winning the title in straight sets (6—0) (6—1).

CONTESTED MATCH.

The most contested match was the first semi-final of the Men's Singles between B.T. Blake and J. M. Mehta and resulted in a deserved victory for the Sind Champion by (6—1) (6—8) (6—4). Blake thus qualified to figure in the final of the Men's Singles in Bombay for the third time this season.

THE MATCH.

Before Jimmy could find his length Blake had annexed the first set by (6—1).

It was after this that a real battle was fought. The selected Davis Cup player seemed to be nervous and with his many double faults enabled Blake to establish a lead of 3—1. Jimmy made a fine recovery at this stage and in the remaining play of the second set the young Nagpur University player got the better of his opponent and scoring winners time and again ultimately won this set by 8—6. At one stage Blake was leading 6—5 and 40—15, but Mehta fought with his back to the wall and snatched the match-point and with it the set from the Sind Champion.

The way Jimmy started the final set by winning point after point and led by 3—1, one thought the victory was his but it was Blake's court-craft coupled with stamina that got him the match and the right to meet Sawhney in the final on Friday. Blake drew level at 4—4 and won the set by 6—4.

In the second semi-final S.L.R. Sawhney from Lahore, defeated E. V. Bobb, who had won two singles titles in Bombay recently, without any difficulty in straight sets (6—4) (6—0).

Bobb started in a confident manner and won the first two games, but Sawhney soon after got into his strides and once he did that Bobb appeared no match for him. To win a love set against Bobb is no easy task. With a little luck Sawhney should win the singles title, where he meets Blake on Friday.

The semi-final of the Men's Doubles, between J. E. Tew and G.L. Mytton on one side and Ranvir Singh and J. M. Mehta on the other, was a well-contested affair and resulted in a victory for the former pair after three strenuous sets had been played. The score was (6—3) (4—6) 7—5).

The following are the complete results:—

MEN'S SINGLES.
(SEMI-FINALS).
B.T. Blake beat J. M. Mehta (6—1) (6—8) (6—4).
S.L.R. Sawhney beat E.Y. Bobb (6—4) 6—0).

WOMEN'S SINGLES:
(SEMI-FINALS).
Mrs. Edney beat Miss Woodcock (6—4) (6—4).
Mrs. Footit beat Miss Homan (6—1) (6—3).

MEN'S DOUBLES:
(SEMI-FINALS).
Narayen Rao and Rama Rao beat J. Charanjiva and L. Brooke-Edwards (6—1) (6—2).
J.E. Tew and G.L. Mytton beat

(Continued in Col. 4.)

EROS

From TO-DAY

A NEW AND GREATER CAGNEY!

Your favourite dynamic star steps out in a quick-fire musical romance!

James CAGNEY

DOING THINGS HE'S NEVER DONE BEFORE—YOU'LL BE SURPRISED!

"SOMETHING TO SING ABOUT"

with a lovely, entrancing new 20-year-young star

EVELYN DAW

whose golden voice carried her to fame overnight,

singing

5 GAY NEW SONG HITS

ALSO—ON THE STAGE—
The Great Magician and The Handcuff King

"ERLANDO"

in sensational magical illusions and feats of strength, including

"Burrying Himself In Ice"

A Grand National Picture.
Sat., Sunday 3, 6 and 10 p.m.
Week Days: 6-30 and 10 p.m.
1-2 seats can be booked for any day. 9 Annas seats available

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M

The record-breaking musical comedy

OVER SHE GOES

Starring the popular pair
STANLEY LUPINO
LADDIE CLIFF
and many others

HEADACHES SHOULD BE CURED AT THEIR SOURCE

The medical version of the old saying, "No smoke without fire" would be, "No headache without an ailment". Yet how many people recognise this simple truth? No one, in his sane senses, on seeing smoke issue from a room, would close the door and ignore the existence of a fire because the smoke was no longer obvious. Yet, that same person will take a drug that simply shuts out the pain and imagine that the headache has been cured.

The great rule for the treatment of headache is to correct the general condition of ill-health on which it depends, and which is invariably due to some disturbance in the stomach, the liver or the kidneys. That calls for the use of Andrews Liver Salt, the wonderful tonic laxative, which has a direct action on all these organs, and, through them, has a beneficial effect on every other organ in the body.

Andrews Liver Salt is a pleasant effervescing health drink that works gently, but thoroughly, without purging or harming the delicate membranes lining the intestines. In its natural movement of the waste matter it promotes better digestion, destroys poisonous germs, soothes and cleanses stomach and bowel linings. It is so gentle, so safe, that children and invalids can take it regularly. Andrews Liver Salt, the largest selling effervescing salt in the world, is available from all Chemists and Stores.

"KANHOPATRA"

During the short span of her earthly existence, Kanhopatra stumbled across the rotten roots of civilisation's most cherished institutions of spiritual and temporal authority. If this screen presentation of her experiences serves ever so little as a reminder of the continued existence of those roots; as a reminder of a more subtle and insidious moral prostitution, than a courtesan's calling, gnawing at the vitals of our noble professions; and if it stirs the public conscience even to the slightest extent, to a realisation that the standing structure of Society as much needs a basic change as its "fallen" sections need to be reclaimed—the Producers and Distributors of this film will have ample cause to congratulate themselves.

"KANHOPATRA"

Produced by SHALINI CINETONE Kolhapur.
Released by PEERLESS PICTURES Bombay, 4.

From TO-MORROW at

MAJESTIC

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.; Sat., Sun., Holidays: 2-30 p.m.

TONIGHT, AT 10-30

Magnificent Opening
of a
Mighty Production!
IN THE DISTINGUISHED PRESENCE OF
NATIONAL LEADERS
and
CINE MAGNATES.

★ STORY as Big as the Screen can hold!
★ DRAMA as Strong as the Screen can Stand!
★ ACTING so realistic, it will stamp itself on your Mind!
★ MUSIC so Melodious, it will melt your Heart out!

A MESSAGE SO POWERFUL, IT WILL SINK INTO YOUR SOUL!

'Meetha Zahar'

MINERVA MOVIETONE'S MODERN MOTION-PICTURE

"Prohibition complete is the national trend;
"Meetha Zahar will hold you till the end!"

Produced and Directed by SOHRAB MODI

Starring Screen's Topping Pair
SOHRAB MODI
and
NASEEM

Photography: Y. D. SARPOTDAR
Audiography M. EDULJEE
Art Direction:— RUSI K. BANKER.

in a Topping Partnership as Hero and Heroine:
with JAGIRDAR, SADIQALI, SHANTA DUTT, ERUCH TARAPORE, SHEELA, SADATALI.

To-night: ONLY ONE OPENING SHOW—10-30 P.M.

MINERVA TALKIES LAMINGTON Rd.

Produced at Minerva Studio, Sewree. Distributors: EVERGREEN PICTURES, Bombay 4.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Romney, Jahan Ara & Tetrazone Give Satisfaction

The following Gallops were noted through the week.

MAS D'ANTIBES (Jones) came ten furlongs at a useful pace. Moved well.

ROMNEY (Selby) had the measure of CARIOCA (Graham) and BOULDNOR (Rook) in a sharp run over the nine He is very well just now.

TETRAZONE (Sibbritt) shaped attractively in a fast dash over the six. Fit and well.

BLACK PERIL (Bona) went better than NEXUS (Graham) in a smartly run six furlongs.

GIPSY JACK (Sibbritt) gave all round satisfaction when covering a sharply run mile

REACTION (Marrable) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. Keep an eye on this one

IRISH FORD (R Boy) held a slight advantage over PEGASUS (R. Bell) at the end of a run over the nine.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (Brace) and MANIFOLD (O'Neale) were exercised over ten furlongs at a smart pace. Both moved well.

MISS POTIPHAR (Jones) was in front of RIGOLETTA (R Boy) at the end of a rousing mile spin.

NASU (Selby) was always going too well for MR PIP (Bullock) and BELL RUE (Rook) in a rattling nine furlongs gallop. Back him again.

JAHAN ARA (Jones) finished resolutely over the mile and a half to beat FIERY FACE (Simmons). Must be thereabouts in the Cup race.

AL MUQBIL (Obaid) had TAJ SHAMAMA (R. Boy) beaten in a pace mile and a quarter gallop.

DARLIS (Britt) went over ten furlongs on the race track at a strong pace and gave satisfaction.

NASSIRWAN (Sibbritt) shaped like a fit horse when sent ten furlongs on the race-track.

GHAFLAH (Whiteside) was fair in a sharply run ten furlongs.

GOLD MINE (Mendoza) showed plenty of speed for five furlongs.

VIOLENCE (R Boy) strode out freely over the seven He retains the form shown early in the season.

AL GHAZI (R Boy) gave a fair display when sent seven furlongs.

WHEEL OF FORTUNE (Maxwell) was not extended in a run over six furlongs

Note:—MAJID PASHA. NIGHT ALARM. GAY POP and FADILHAT AL HAVA.

Last Big Meeting Of Bombay Racing Season

Ten Acceptors For Byculla Club Cup And Thirteen For Turf Club Cup

The following are the acceptances for the Fifth Day of the Bombay Big Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, February 26:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE TOWN PLATE (Div. III.) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Green Lawn 9-4; Sadran Manfi 8-11; Nur Jehan 8-11; Gold Mine 7-12; Shogat Aziz 8-9; Winner 8-5; Hakim Pasha 8-5; Sarkhat 7-9; Havana 7-7; Tharwath 7-5; Soufa 7-5

★ ★

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE TOWN PLATE. (Div. II). Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner. Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II

Al Hazar 9-2; Yanoos 9-0; Al-Ghazi 8-11; Taj Subhan 8-11; Timiat 8-9; Prince Hilal 8-7; Thousand Dollars 8-4; Great Star 8-2; Silver Star 8-2; Majid Pasha 7-9; Zoolum 7-7.

★ ★

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE TOWN PLATE (Div. I.) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Fadhilat al Hawa 9-7; Iraq Bahadur 9-0; Mamluk al Iraq 8-7; Karam Allah 9-0; Bahar Neel 7-12; Mujbil Hatim 8-12; Wheel of Fortune 7-9; The Duke 7-9; Blanche 7-9; Funny Face 7-9; Fair Play 7-5; Rajput 7-4; Aziza 7-4.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE MORLAND PLATE. Distance—1½ Miles.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Royal Task 9-0; Greek Glen 9-0; Nasu 8-12; Bellrue 8-11; La Tcheka 8-11; Miss Potiphar 8-10; Sherwood 8-4; Embark; 8-4; Tressex 8-4; Heritance 8-0; Pegasus 8-0; Cash 7-12; Bunny Smith 7-9; Night Alarm 7-9; Naidor 7-7; Casanova 7-7.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE TURF CLUB CUP Distance—1½ Miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000 or in specie at the option of the winner and Rs. 12,000, from the Fund. Winner the Cup and Rs 8,000; second. Rs 3,000; Third Rs 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Al Muqbil 9-0; Taj Shamama 7-9; Darbis 7-5; Nassirwan 9-0; Jahan Ara 9-0; Al Hamil 8-11; Ghaflah 8-0; Fiery Face 8-0; Zozan 8-0; Taj al Nusser 7-9; Fata Kashaf 7-11; Poppy Day 7-11; Dilawar 7-9.

He is going to undertake a tour

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 10,000; Second Rs. 3,500; Third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Tetrazone 9-2; Diamond Shower 8-12; Multissimo 8-10; Titanium 8-10; Britebeard 7-9; Argo's Heir 7-9; Glanely 7-8; Myrrh 7-7.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP. Distance—1 3/4 Miles.

A Cup value £50 presented by the Members of the Byculla Club and Rs. 25,500. from the Fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 17,000; second. Rs. 6,000 Third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Why 9-4; Mas d'Antibes 9-4; Kahapa 8-11; Auto Buz 8-9; Rivalli 8-0. Shivaji the Great 8-0; Talk 7-9; Carioca 7-8; Bouldnor 7-5; Motky 7-5.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE LLOYD PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; Second Rs. 3,500; Third Rs. 1,500 For Horses 4 years old and upwards. W. A. reduced 12 lbs Penalties.—Winner of a race after 31st March, 1935, value Rs. 15,000 or over, 10 lbs. extra.

Play On 9-1; Manclare 9-1; Finalist 9-1; Zuyder Zee 9-1; Flying Glance 9-1; His Lordship 8-5; Gipsy Jack 8-5; House of Lords 8-5; Martara 8-4; One I Love 7-13.

★ ★

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE MANTON PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Cercello 9-2; Goudea 9-0; Chou Rose 9-0; Black Peril 8-7; My Billy 8-9; Bachelor's Bard 8-9; Paper Boy 8-7; Reaction 8-7; Karaway 8-5; Tarsis 8-5; Who's Who 8-2; Sarason 8-0; Gay Pop 7-11; Himat 7-11; Danny Boy 7-11.

When It Is A Question of Soaps

It is wise to choose the very best, for while a good soap promotes the health and complexion of the skin, an alkaline soap of inferior quality mars both

B. C. P. W. TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE

belongs to the former class of Toilet Soaps. Once chosen it is always chosen.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY

Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess St., Bombay—2.

Joe Louis Retains Championship

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

In the world's heavy-weight championship fight of fifteen rounds Joe Louis, the holder, knocked out Nathan Mann in the third round.

Louis in his best fight since Schmeling fought with all his old fury. Mann was down five times The knockout was delivered when the third round was one minute and 56 seconds old with a terrific hook on the point of the jaw.

Mann Goes down but Rises

Mann was not previously knocked out.

There was a capacity crowd of 19,000 and the receipts were 20,000 sterling. Louis receiving 60 per cent. and Mann fifteen. The champion started slowly, puzzled by the opponent's speed. Mann won the first round but in the second Louis got down to work in earnest

Mann went down, but rose immediately without count in the neutral corner, then was put down for a count of nine towards the end of the round.

Mann came out in the third with a bleeding nose. Louis bore in vicious short-arm blows and jolts. He moved lithely and like a light-weight. Mann stood up to him and mixed it, but was twice put to the canvas, but bounced up quickly to meet a withering attack culminating in the 'coup de Grace'. Louis defends title against Jimmy Adamick on April 8—Reuter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s. for Transmissions I and II, and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission III.

7-30 Ramdas Banerji: Violin. 7-45 Alla Rakha. 8-0 Maulvi G. M. Kamar. 8-15 Sunderabai. 8-45 Ramdas Banerji. 11-30 Manahar Barwe. 11-45 Laxmibai of Baroda.

Noon.

12-0 Sarangs.

P.M.

12-15 Bhairavi. 12-30 Shanta Apte. 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Murice Winnick and his Orchestra. 1-33 Harry Roy and his Tiger-Ragamuffins. 1-47 Leslie Hutchinson. 1-54 Victor Sylvester and Ballroom Orchestra. 5-30 AIR Orchestra. 5-40 Shridhar and Masute. 5-50 Leela Samant. 5-57 Pralhad Joshi of Dharwar. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Dancing in Gujarat. Talk in Gujerati by Sarla Munshi. 7-45 Shamsuddin. 7-50 Ashraf Khan. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Sunderabai. Too raskanare. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Pralhad Joshi. Rama rangi rangale. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay. G. R. Genge to introduce Lord Samuel who will speak on his impressions of India. 10-0 Hilda Flanders: Entertainer. Songs at piano. Recitations and sketches. 10-15 Joseph Webr. 10-25 Richard Crooks: Tenor. 10-30 Walter Kaufmann: Piano.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Mohammad Shafi of Delhi. 8-30 Hafiz Ali Khan of Gwalior. News. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 9-55 Rafiq Husain. 10-5 Vatsalabai Kumthekar.

P.M.

12-30 Woman's World. News (Hindustani). Ulta Mantar. 1-0 A recorded programme. 1-30 Lunch hour. 5-0 Mohammad Safi. 5-10 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 5-40 Rafiq Husain. 6-0 Vatsalabai Kumtheker. 6-30 For Villagers Only. Market Rates at 7 p.m. 7-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 8-0 Political Events, review in Hindustani. 8-15 Mohammad Shafi. 8-30 Hafiz Ali Khan. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 10-0 Labour in India. A talk by Diwan Chaman Lal. 10-15 Mohammad Shafi. 10-25 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 10-45 AIR Indian Orchestra. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION II
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3.495 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 6-50 Mohammad Shafi. 7-5 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Ken Mac's Dance Band. 10-0 to 10-15 Programes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Ken Mac's Dance Band. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s, and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

P.M.

12-36 Recital for two pianos. 12-51 A Vocal Interlude. 1-0 Band of Coldstream Guards. 1-36 A Recital Programme. 2-6 From Holy Quran. By H. Motaharuddin. 2-21 Song Hits. 5-6 For Children. 5-21 'Kirtimoti'. A humorous playlet. 6-1 Jharna. 6-6 Kamakhya Charan Banerjee. 6-21 Bhagbat Chandra Banerjee. 6-31 Nayan Ranjan Pal. 6-41 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial News. Weather. 7-6 News. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. 'Swami-Stri'.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat. 8-25 Khyber Orchestra. 8-30 Manohar Lal. 8-45 Shamshad Begam.

P.M.

5-30 Khyber Orchestra. 5-30 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 5-55 Manohar Lal. 6-15 Shamshad Begam. 6-30 Khabare Atare. 7-30 Iqbal Putli. 7-45 Sarojini Naidu. Talk in Hindustani by Begam Aslam. 8-0 Around Ammu Jan. Football. Talk in Hindustani by S. M. A. Shah Gilani. Khyber Orchestra. 9-0 Khurshid Bai Hujruwali. News Weather 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Is it safe to give votes to women? A debate. J. B. Cartland: Yes. M. A. Latif: No. 10-0 Iqbal Putli. 12-20 Khurshid Bai Hujruwali. 10-40 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 10-45 Shamshad Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P.M.

6-0 Airvoice Orchestra. 6-10 Vilayat Khan of Delhi. 6-30 For the Countryside. 7-0 Sazon ke Naghmen. 7-30 Tamancha Jan. 8-0 Vilayat Khan of Delhi. 8-15 World To-day is on Brink of War. 8-35 Tamancha Jan. 9-5 Kidara. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Africa. A talk by R. S. S. Lal. 10-0 'Kartaba ka Kazi'. 10-40 Tamancha Jan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.85 m.) GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).
GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m

P.M.

7-25 Opening. 7-30 B B C Empire Orchestra. 8-30 America Speaks 8-50 Dancing Time. 9-30 News. 9-50 Next Week's Programme. 10-0 Information Received.

HINDUSTANI RADIO PLAY COMPETITION

In June 1937 All-India Radio advertised a Hindustani Radio play competition and offered a prize of Rs. 250 for the best play submitted provided a reasonably high standard was achieved. A very large number of plays was submitted for this Competition. These were examined by the Talks and Drama Sub-Committee of the Advisory Council of the Delhi Station, who after careful consideration have recommended to the Controller of Broadcasting that their opinion none of the plays received is of a sufficiently high standard to merit a prize. Their recommendation has been accepted by the Controller of Broadcasting, and consequently no prize will be awarded this year.

Mile a Minute Excitement Galore!

Packed with Suspense & Tense Situations!

Soul Stirring Detective Serial of High Tension

REPUBLIC PICTURES' 2 Part Detective and Thrilling Serial

Dick Tracy

Running From TO-DAY

Starring: Dare-Devil-Detective RALPH BYRD KAY HUGHES SMILEY BURNETTE

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

Globe TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.

NEXT MONDAY IS A

HOLIDAY

WEEK-END TICKETS ISSUED BY THE FLYING RANEE

To-morrow

WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE RETURN JOURNEY UNTIL TUESDAY

B. B. & C. I. R.

Q: "What is the best remedy for Bronchitis and all Chest Affections?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tuberculosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.

It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health.

If a cold or a cough has already started, Angier's is the best means of throwing it off and repairing the damage caused.

No other emulsion is so highly recommended for its strengthening and healing properties. Angier's has been prescribed by the medical profession for over forty years. It is unequalled for those with a tendency to colds, 'flu and lung troubles. Angier's soothes and heals the membrane of the throat and the inner lining of the bronchial tubes, and at the same time builds up strength and powers of resistance.

No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Remember—Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.

"I have prescribed Angier's frequently."

A Doctor writes: "Some two months ago I had occasion to try Angier's Emulsion personally for a troublesome and worrying cough. In a few days my appetite commenced to return, and in a short time my cough completely disappeared. I still continue taking Angier's and have prescribed it frequently."
(Signed)——, M.D.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

FEEL AS YOUNG AS YOUR DAUGHTER

Keep your girlish feelings and looks by taking Beecham's Pills. They will cleanse you internally—remove ageing poisons from your system—keep you bright and vivacious—your complexion fresh and beauty unspoiled by the years!

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Purely Vegetable

Tour To Study Conditions In Excluded Areas

(From Our Own Correspondent)
DOHAD, Feb. 23.

Mr. P. Kodanda Ramiah, the general secretary of the All-India Excluded areas and partially excluded areas Association, has arrived here this morning from Haripura.

He is going to undertake a tour in the partially excluded areas of the Panchmahals District, to study the Economic and Social conditions of the inhabitants of this tract with the help of the Bhil Seva Mandal of Dohad.

SHE LOST 2 lb. OF FAT EVERY WEEK

Her Friend Reduced Too

BOTH TOOK KRUSCHEN—AND BOTH ARE DELIGHTED

About a year ago, Mrs. E. L. began to put on weigh rapidly and she became very depressed. She felt she couldn't be bothered when her husband recommended Kruschen Salts, but he persuaded her to try it, with the following results:—

"Twelve months ago, I began to put on weight rapidly, and could not digest my food. I lost interest in everything and felt very depressed. When my husband asked me to try Kruschen Salts, I felt I couldn't be bothered. But he brought a bottle home, and I began on the treatment. After so short a time as a fortnight, I felt decidedly better, so I continued to take Kruschen in hot water every morning. I lost about 2 lbs. every week until I was 15 lbs lighter, and I have never felt better in my life. My success started a friend on Kruschen Salts. She has lost over a stone, and is delighted with the result."—(Mrs.) E. L.

Kruschen is a scientific blend of six mineral salts found in the waters of famous European Spas. Before the first bottle of Kruschen is finished, the fat starts to go. Then month after month, the scales tell the same story—a few pounds less of superfluous flesh to burden the body and endanger the health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY—LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ON THE SCREEN
Edward G. Robinson
In Warner Bros'
TIGER SHARK
Laughs, Thrills, Romance!
ON THE STAGE!
SGR. GALIBARDI
(alias BLIND HOUDINI
in the UNBELIEVABLE!
Rs. 500 REWARD
to anyone who can bind him so that he cannot escape!

REGAL

TO-DAY—LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

NEW SONGS! NEW LAUGHS!
EXTRA EXTRA
Exclusive film of the
BRADDOCK-FARR
Boxing Contest

LIBERTY For WOMEN

Is TO-DAY'S CRY of Every Wise Woman
WOMAN'S WAR
against
MAN'S FEUDALISM & IMPERIALISM!
See It In
The 'ROYAL' Release
"GENTLEMAN DAKU"
Running 2ND GRAND WEEK
At Bombay's Finest Theatre.
PATHE
To-day 2 Shows only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ZENANA Show
TO-DAY
at 2-30 p.m.
For LADIES only
2nd & Final
'ZENANA' SHOW

"GENTLEMAN DAKU"

To-day 4 Shows at 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

SHOWING FROM TO-DAY
Also at the
CROWN
CINEMA, SANDHURST ROAD.
Simultaneously with 'PATHE.'

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Maha Vad 11, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 23, 1356
Parsi: Sherever 23, 1307
Hightide: 7-53 21-55
Lowtide: 3-03 14-26
Sunrise: 7h 1m
Sunset: 6h 42m

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR
Their Schedule 'Plane left on Thursday morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN
A debate will be held at Jamiat's Hall 138, Nagdevi Street, on Sunday the 27th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), when Mr. I. G. Noorani will propose that "Morality increases with civilization". Mr. M. G. Noorani will oppose.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION
The 22nd annual general meeting of the members of the Muslim Students' Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY
A meeting of the Society will be held in the Society's Rooms to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) when there will be a lecture on "The Script of the Easter Island" by Dr. C. Tauber (of Zurich). The lecture is open to the public.

BOMBAY FIELD CLUB
Under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club Rev. Fr. H. Heras, S. J., will deliver a public lecture on "The Ancient History of India and the Epigraphical Data of Mohenjo-Daro" at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) in the Lecture Hall, University South Wing. Dr. N. A. Thoothi will preside. All are invited to attend.

PROF. D. K. KARVE'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION COMMITTEE
A special meeting of this Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in the hall of the S. N. D. Thackersey Kanyashala, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon, when members of the Committee are requested to attend.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
The Fourth Indian Industries Fair will be held on the Azad Maidan, Bombay, from 19th March to 18th April.

This exhibition is being organised by the Indian Industries Fair, Ltd., Bombay. The Government of Bombay have leased out to the organisers an extensive portion of the Azad Maidan for this purpose. A systematic lay-out has been prepared so as to give to the stall holders the maximum of facilities for exhibiting their wares. Perfect lighting arrangements will also be provided.

The exhibition will be divided into different sections for the various industries. Besides providing stalls for the exhibition and sale of finished products arrangements will also be made for exhibiting different manufacturing processes. A special section has been set apart for exhibiting machinery only.

A number of stalls have already been booked and the organisers invite the producers and distributors to take advantage of this exhibition. The Bombay public visit these exhibitions in thousands and a huge turnover of business is expected.

The Flying Rani will not run on and from 2nd March to 5th May 1938, except during the Easter holidays.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Escadrille" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tiger Shark" and on the stage Signor Galibardi. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"The Awful Truth" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Over She Goes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-4 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 an. 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gentleman Daku" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"A Damsel in Distress" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily, at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Tarzan and His Mate". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Association Of Young Artists

The Association of young artists of Bombay is arranging a Winter Exhibition of the paintings and sculptures executed by its members at the south wing of the University Building. The Exhibition will be opened by Dr. Motichand, Curator, Prince of Wales Museum to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. and will remain open for six days.

Premier To Speak On Economic Future Of Presidency

There will be a joint meeting of the Indian and European Progressive Groups on the 4th of March (Friday) at Green's Hotel at 6-30 p.m. on the 1st floor, when the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher will speak to the members and their guests on "The Economic Future of the Bombay Presidency under a Congress Ministry."

Professor Singh's Recital At Y. W. C. A.

Prof. Tej Rajendra Singh's second recital at the Y.W.C.A., which was held yesterday was much appreciated. He opened the programme with one Khiyal of Nat Narain, which is a very difficult raga, with the accompaniment of sarangi, tambura and tabla. It was pure string music and no harmonium. Then he sang the Thumri, "Sachi Kaho Moonh se Batyan," which revealed him as an expert at Thumris. He also played on violin and Hawaiian guitar and wound up the programme with a Persian 'rubai' of Omar Khayyam and a French song.

Subhas Bose's Lecture On De Valera

The Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party writes: Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose, will deliver a Lecture on, "De Valera and the Strategy of the Irish Revolution" at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 6-30 p.m. to-day.

Admission for the Lecture, which has been arranged under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party, is by tickets.

There has been a great demand for tickets. Tickets of Rs. 3, 2 and 1 will be available at the door and also at the following four places:

1. Congress Socialist Party, Office, Congress House, Girgaum, Bombay.
2. "Congress Socialist" Weekly Office, 138 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
3. The Nelson Book Depot, Medows Street, Bombay.
4. Thambe's Health Home, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

A small number of Rs. 5 (Reserved Class) tickets are also available.

Why You Should Hear Subhas On De Valera

Mr. Yusuf Meherally writes:—

The lecture to be delivered by Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose this evening at 6-30 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall has naturally aroused a great deal of interest. The Congress President is scheduled to speak on "De Valera and the Strategy of the Irish Revolution'. The interest in the lecture is further heightened by the fact that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is to take the chair.

In view of the fact that Mr. Bose is a friend of Mr. De Valera, there is the expectation of a masterly exposition of the life and work of the great Irish leader. Subhas Bose has also made a close study of the Irish revolutionary strategy and his remarks, therefore, will have a special meaning for those who have the unique opportunity of hearing Subhas Babu speaking on the subject.

Loud speakers have been installed at the meeting and Rs. 5 seats are reserved.

"FALSE & MALICIOUS PROSECUTION"

Damages Awarded To Chemist Against Ex-Employee

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the suit filed by one Parmanand Virchand Shah claiming damages from one Eknath Mukundrao Kambli.

The claim was in respect of false and malicious prosecution of the plaintiff by the latter.

The plaintiff was formerly employed in the defendant's firm, M. D. Vora and Co., carrying on business as Chemists and Druggists.

After separating from the defendant in 1932, the plaintiff started an independent business in the same line and put in the market a preparation called "Syrup Uterine" which, according to the defendant, infringed his trade mark for his preparation "Uterine Elixir" which was already in the market. On this allegation, the defendant instituted criminal proceedings against the plaintiff. The case, however, was dismissed for non-appearance of the defendant.

The plaintiff then brought the present suit in the High Court claiming damages as compensation for false and malicious prosecution by the defendant.

JUDGMENT.

In his judgment, his lordship observed that to succeed in a case like this, the plaintiff must show that the prosecution was instituted without reasonable and probable cause.

In law, neglect to make reasonable use of the sources of information available before starting the prosecution would be evidence of want of reasonable and probable cause and also of malice.

Even when a man had been fortified by legal advice before starting the prosecution, such legal advice was not always a good defence in a suit of this kind.

The general principle of law was that if it was apparent on the evidence that in instituting the proceedings the defendant had acted from improper motives or without honest belief in the substantiability of his own allegations, the Court would infer malice.

Applying this principle to the present case, his lordship held that the defendant had prosecuted the plaintiff without probable and reasonable cause, and out of malicious motive to prevent his rivalry in his business.

The defendant was ordered to pay to the plaintiff Rs. 4,050 as damages.

"MEETHA ZAHAR" AT THE MINERVA

Ministers And Leaders Will Attend Opening Ceremony To-night

The Premier and other Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet, along with other national leaders, will attend the opening ceremony of Minerva Movietone's picture "Meetha Zahar" at the Minerva Talkies to-night (Friday).

"Meetha Zahar" is designed to support the Congress Ministry's policy of total Prohibition.

This is probably the first time in India, that the entertainment screen is harnessed to national propaganda.

KRIPALANI TO BE CITY PORT TRUST CHAIRMAN

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

I understand that Sjt. Kripalani I.C.S. at present Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind, is likely to be appointed Chairman of Bombay Port Trust.

The name mentioned for Agent-Generalship of Burma is of Mr. W. R. S. Satthianadhar, I.C.S.

ASSAM'S HOPE

Vacancy In Congress Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent)
TEZPUR, Feb. 24.

Significance of keeping the 15th place in Congress Cabinet temporarily vacant by Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, is interpreted in Assam Congress circles as justifying that optimism that one of Assams leaders either Mr. Bisnuram Medhi or Mr. Kuladar Chaliha will, in all probability, be included. It will be recalled in this connection that barring Mr. T. R. Phukan, who was a member of the Congress Cabinet in 1927, Assam has gone unrepresented on the Working Committee so far.

Significance is also attached to the recent statement of Mr. Subhas Bose in which he agreed that Assam's case had gone by default in Congress High Command.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Tango Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 22nd February and is due to arrive here on Saturday morning the 26th February at 6 a.m.

SUIT TO CLAIM A RELIGIOUS HEAD

High Court Disallows Relief Against Dr. Kurtkoti's Rival

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the suit filed by Narayan Sakharam Pandit and others against Swami Sachdanand and others seeking a declaration that Dr. Kurtkoti is the rightful Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Karvir Shankeshwar Math.

The plaintiffs, Narayan Sakharam Pandit and others, filed the suit on behalf of themselves and other followers of the Math.

The rival claimants to the Math are Swami Sachdanand and another who are the first and second defendants in the case. Dr. Kurtkoti is the third defendant.

COMPROMISE

The "Math" was established about seven centuries ago. In 1910, litigation ensued regarding the claim to the title of Shankaracharya of the "Math". In this case there was a compromise to which the first defendant and Dr. Kurtkoti were parties.

This compromise was upheld by the Privy Council in the appeal which later arose out of the dispute. The Privy Council, however, reserved liberty to public institutions or their dependants to take fresh proceedings in case their rights were adversely affected by the compromise.

Accordingly, the plaintiffs filed this suit claiming that the compromise was unlawful and must be set aside and that Dr. Kurtkoti should be declared the rightful Shankaracharya.

JUDGMENT

In their judgment, their lordships observed that the plaintiffs, as followers of Karveer Shankeshwar Math claimed that they had a right to have certain ceremonies performed and spiritual instruction granted to them by Dr. Kurtkoti whom they regarded as the rightful Shankaracharya.

Section 42 of the Specific Relief Act made it clear that a declaratory decree could be sought by a person who was himself entitled to a legal character or to a right to any property as against a person who was denying such character or right.

COURT'S JURISDICTION

Such was not the case here, their lordships observed. It was not within the province of a civil court to prevent a person from posing as a spiritual guide. It was a matter of pure volition of the parties to recognise him as such or not, and the alleged exercise of spiritual rights by a person whom one did not regard as a spiritual guide did not give rise to any civil claim to the plaintiffs.

If the plaintiffs wanted to receive spiritual instruction from Dr. Kurtkoti, it was open to them to go to Dr. Kurtkoti for such purpose. And if Dr. Kurtkoti declined to accede to the request of the plaintiffs, that did not give rise to any cause of action.

The suit was accordingly dismissed.

ABUL KALAM'S HEALTH

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

Dr. Rajabali Patel has issued the following regarding Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's health:

"Maulana Abul Kalam Azad came here on 23rd morning from Haripura with a gum boil. He is being treated by Dr. H. B. Kapadia. He has got severe pain in the region of the right cheek. It will still take two or three days more for the abcess to point, after which it will be incised.

The public and other friends are requested not to come here for interview for a few days as talking causes him great pain.—A. P.

Journalists To Entertain Congress President

Under the auspices of the Journalists Association of India there will be a Tea Party to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose on Monday, the 28th instant at 5-45 p. m. (S. T.) at the terrace of the Tambe's new premises, Rajabahadur Gardens, Hamam Street, Fort. Members of the Association and other journalists who desire to participate in the function should communicate with the Hon. Secretaries, C/o "The Bombay Chronicle" before Saturday 5 p. m.

Bombay National Guards

The General Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

All the volunteers of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present at the Gowalia Tank Maidan to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 a.m. to receive instructions with regard to the reception to be accorded to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President.

RECEPTION TO MR. BOSE AT SANTA CRUZ

The President, Santa Cruz Congress Committee, writes:—

Sjt. Subhas Bose, the Congress President is to address a public meeting at Vile Parle, •It is decided to accord him a reception at Santa Cruz on this occasion.

The residents of Santa Cruz are therefore requested to muster strong to-morrow (Saturday) before 7-45 a.m. (S. T.) at Anand Bhuvan, Ghod Bunder Road, Santa Cruz. Those desiring to offer garlands to the Congress President, are requested to send their names to the Secretary at Khadi Bhandar, Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

WOMEN'S WELCOME MEETING

A public meeting of the women of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the following Women's Associations, to welcome Rashtrapati Subhas Chandra Bose, at Madhav Baug to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.). Shrimati Sarojini Naidu will preside.

Bhagini Samaj, Bhatia Stree Mandal, Gandhi Seva Sena, Jain Mahila Samaj, Hind Mahila Samaj, Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, and Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal (Santa Cruz Branch).

MANDVI RECEPTION TO SUBHAS

A public meeting under the joint auspices of Mandvi District Congress Committee and the various traders associations will be held to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to welcome Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President, Indian National Congress at Dana Bunder. Dr. Jethalal V. Vora, President of Mandvi District Congress Committee, will preside and prominent Congressmen will be present at this meeting. Loud speakers will be installed.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, will address a meeting of students at the Congress House on Sunday, the 27th February at 5 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1938

GANDHIJI'S REPLY

Gandhiji's reply to the Viceroy's statement is firm on matters of principle but leaves the door open wide enough for negotiations if the Viceroy wishes to retrieve the blunder he has committed. Gandhiji rightly declines to discuss the question whether or not the release of a few prisoners is likely to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the country. He rather stresses the more important constitutional question as to who should finally judge the consequences of release or who should decide to take risks, if any. That right, says Gandhiji, belongs solely to responsible Ministers. For, otherwise, responsibility would become a perfectly meaningless term, and "the Ministers responsible to their electors would have as their share nothing but odium and disgrace if their responsibility had to be shared with Governors in the daily administration of affairs by law entrusted to them." The Governor is of course expected to urge upon the Ministers his own point of view. As Gandhiji puts it, "the Governor's duty and right are to advise their Ministers on the question of broad policy, and warn them of the danger in their exercise of certain powers, but having done so, to leave their Ministers free to exercise their unfettered judgment." That is the only possible position in any system of real autonomy. If the Viceroy thinks that a constitutionally irresponsible Governor can override the decision of the Ministers, he should in consistency admit that such a position, even if it be the best thing in the world, is anything but autonomy.

No Interference

The constitutional right of non-interference claimed by the Congress ministers is, naturally, valued by other parties also. The refusal of other parties in Bihar and the U. P. to form ministries is due not merely to their lack of a majority but also to their insistence on that right. In this connection we are happy to be assured by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, that he in no way appealed to the Viceroy or otherwise encouraged him to interfere with the rights of the Ministers in Bihar and the U. P. He even went so far as to say in the Punjab Legislative Assemby, "If on the present question my own opinion was sought, it would certainly be in the negative." Naturally, every self-respecting Minister and, indeed, everyone who values autonomy will resent any outside interference with a responsible Ministry's day to day administrative work. The leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Legislative Assembly, Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, has declined to form an Interim Ministry. The Democratic Swaraj Party is a hard critic of the Congress but it has wholeheartedly supported the Congress stand in the present case. It should be noted that the Congress accepted office only after a solemn assurance of non-interference in the Ministers' day to day work. If the Congress Ministers surrender their right now they will not only stultify themselves but will have laid an axe with their own hands on even the limited autonomy they had won.

Ministers' Decision Final

However, the precise question now is what is to be the next stage in the present controversy. That negotiations will be started for a settlement is now all but certain. They may have already begun. But to make the negotiations successful Gandhiji suggests: "The crisis can be avoided, if the Governors are left free to give assurance that their examination of cases was not intended to be a usurpation of powers of Ministers, and that since they had armed themselves with assurances from prisoners, they were free to release them on their own responsibility, and I hope that the Working Committee will leave the Ministers free, if they are summoned by the Governors to judge for themselves whether they are satisfied by the assurances they may receive." The Working Committee will doubtless give the Ministers the freedom suggested. But will the Governors be left free as desired by Gandhiji? And being so free, will they concede the specific demand for the release of prisoners and general right of non-interference? It is conceivable that the general right will be conceded once again in some vague way. But it will be worth little unless every one of the prisoners is released within reasonable period. The Governors may examine the prisoners' cases to their hearts' content and also warn and advise the Ministers. But finally the Ministers' decision must prevail. If that is not to be, let the Governors honestly scrap the show of autonomy—and take the consequences.

Sheer Humbug

It is significant that Mr. W. S. Morrison, Minister for Agriculture, was put up by Mr. Chamberlain to wind up the Eden debate on behalf of the Government. It was an answer to rumours—apparently accepted by the Labour Party and the T. U. C. also—that Mr. Eden was not isolated in the Cabinet and that he had at least two strong supporters, one of them being Mr. Morrison. Mr. Morrison has done his duty by Mr. Neville Chamberlain and British "prestige" as understood by the Chief, and he is mentioned as one of the four likely candidates for the Foreign Office. As to his speech the "piece de resistance" of the argument is that with "the greatest armament campaign ever undertaken by this country," "it would be possible to make it a difficult and dangerous enterprise for any dictator to attack." This is either sheer humbug or sheer nonsense. We think it is the former. For if this is what British rearmament is primarily meant for, then why are they going coolly to betray their own obligations *vis-a-vis* poorer, helpless but quite innocent countries which are entitled to support rather than base desertion?

They Deserve Him

The Trade Union Congress and the Labour Party of Great Britain have waked up. "The present Government," they declare, in a manifesto "holds no mandate from the electors for the vital change it has made in the foreign policy and the British Labour movement challenges it to submit this issue to an immediate general election." Their contention is quite true. But the challenge will certainly not be accepted. This change, as the manifesto itself points out, constitutes desertion of the League and bringing the Covenant into derision. It is even worse than that. And if a Government is lost to all sense of honourable obligations to pledged words—Mr. Chamberlain's speech itself removes all lingering doubts about it—how can it possibly be expected to respect its mandate from the electorate? Mr. Chamberlain will not agree to a general election as, indeed, he has already declared. Nor, really speaking, are the people of Great Britain entitled to it. They deserve the Premier and the Government they have got. For—unless Reuter's have done a grave injustice to them—reports relating to reactions of the Eden-Cranborne resignations show that the public have abjectly yielded to Mr Chamberlain. The crisis has not produced a ripple where it should have provoked a storm. What a disgraceful contrast with the Hoare incident!

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleaning From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent)

British M.P.'s are slack. Very slack and perhaps very flabby indeed.

Look at these figures. Since Parliament reassembled a fortnight ago, there have been twenty divisions, twenty opportunities for the 615 British M.P.'s to record their votes. On none of these occasions, however, as many as 400 members voted.

British politicians are always telling the electorate, when elections come along, that it is their duty in order to preserve democracy, for more of them to vote. Now the electorate can tell them that it is their (M.P.'s) duty, in order to preserve democracy, for more of them to vote. By their neglect of duty, fifty per cent of the country is disfranchised even on the big issues.

Sir John Anderson.

A touch in Sir John Anderson's address to the electors of the Scottish Universities reminds the "Daily Telegraph" correspondent of the intellectual acumen which his contmporaries in the Civil Service ascribe to him. He says: "The essential features of the Scottish national character are not twirled to Scotland."

The dictionary of the "Telegraph" correspondent tells him that this is a Scottish expression and means to bind as by a lease. None of the other candidates uses anything but plain English in their addresses. Incidentally, only one professes to be a party man. He is the Scottish Nationalist, Prof. Gibb, and Sir John Anderson's most dangerous rival.

* * *

Prof. Gibb, while eschewing Scoticisms, declares that it is familiar Anglocentric snobbery which calls the new Government buildings in Edinburgh "a Scottish Whitehall." He does not, however, suggest for them a Scots appellation.

Oxford Union.

In "Would I Fight?" which has just appeared, Mr. Peter Wood, the undergraduate son of Oxford's Chancellor, Lord Halifax, deals with those who take the voice of the Oxford Union for the voice of Oxford. He is one of 11 young Oxonians who each contribute an answer.

Referring to the now famous "King and Country" resolution, Mr. Wood complains that "by clever publicity . . . . the Union has succeeded in creating outside Oxford the impression that it speaks with the voice of every Oxford undergraduate."

Prince Alexander Obolensky, a White Russian and now a Rugger blue and international, is even less polite. In his opinion, the Union no longer produces orators but, "peopled with an odd bevy of nondescripts," it has become an asylum for those who are frustrated."

Her Father's Pal.

Miss Ishbel MacDonald, daughter of the late Ramsay MacDonald, whose engagement has been announced, was "her father's pal." That was the late Mr. MacDonald's own description.

She "managed" her father in the way that Miss Megan Lloyd George 'manages" her father. Each statesman was anxious to know his daughter's reactions to his speeches. If daughter approved, no one could convince either father that his latest speech was anything but his best.

Miss Lloyd George was 20 when her father left 10, Downing-Street; Miss MacDonald was 20 when her father first went there in 1934. Ishbel carried out her duties as hostess with calm confidence, ran the house, entertained for her father, and remained unspoilt.

Dublin Humour.

From Dublin we hear that Gaelic scholars are much annoyed with the humorists who are poking fun at the Irish version of the country's new Constitution. Titles and phrases are being deliberately mispronounced in order to provoke laughter.

Bunreacht (the Constitution) has become "Bunkum." Taoiseach (the Prime Minister) has become "Teacup." An opponent of the Government has scored heavily by the chance discovery that Tanaiste means the "next best thing," as well as "Deputy Prime Minister," the position held by Mr. Sean O'Kelly.

A speech Mr. de Valera made recently on the "vague sentiment" of the "freedom of the Press" hinted that he is not now as fond of liberty of expression as he was in the days when he was denouncing British censorship to the rest of the world.

Mussolini's Flight.

Here is a story of an adventure which caused considerable perturbation among members of Mussolini's staff.

The Duce took off from Guidonia in a three-engined bomber

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 5).

EDEN AND THE BRITISH POLICY

Foreign Secretary Who Tried To Serve And Save The Empire.

(By Observateur.)

Does the resignation of Capt. Anthony Eden mark a new orientation in British foreign policy, as is being suggested in various quarters at the moment or should it rather not be interpreted as the logical culmination of a policy of which the poor Mr. Eden has been both the instrument as well as a scapegoat since Sir Samuel Hoare had been given a richly deserved 'show-down'?

Eden And The Empire

It is undeniably a fact that during the years Mr. Eden acted as the British spokesman if not exactly the architect, of this policy he distinguished himself with a certain amount of independence and courage in handling affairs within the limits of his position and the well-known lines of the British continental policy. British imperialism had found in him a man who seemed to be capable of keeping clear of various dangers and serving the best interests of the Empire, braving on the one hand, the controlled denunciation of the European dictators and on the other attacks from his own countrymen who felt dissatisfied with his policies. Eden always represented moderation, that is to say, he did not allow himself to be bullied as much as the Cabinet (not to say the Foreign Office) would have liked; he had been astute without being dishonest and exercised his judgment in the best interests of the Empire he was loyally trying to serve. And he threw up his job when he discovered that Mr. Neville Chamberlain was not like Mr. Baldwin who gave due consideration to the advice even of his political opponents.

Crime Of Eden

For the rest, his resignation throws into bolder relief what the "New York Times" describes as a 'strategic retreat but which is actually more of a retreat than strategy. Mr. Eden professed, like so many statesmen of Europe, allegiance to the League principles of collective security. But whether because they were inherently impracticable—a view gaining favour amongst many liberal critics of the League or because they were incompatible with the aims of the Empire statesmanship, he certainly cannot be accused of having adhered to these principles: it is also quite possible, indeed probable, that he had not had the freedom to do it even if he had wished. It must be made clear that if he resisted, however feebly, the concerted pressure of the fascist aggressors and their allies in the Geneva League he did so out of his solicitude to safeguard the position of the Empire and to gain for it certain advantages Bad as was the situation in which he found himself, he tried to improve it to the best advantage of his country and the Empire. He resisted certainly with half hearted backing of the Cabinet, the political blackmail (as his colleague bluntly describes) of Hitler and Mussolini. He did surrender to it on several occasions and his greatest crime in the eyes of Chamberlain and his friends is that he refused to surrender once more to it as they wished.

Viva Il Duce!

The Geneva League has been dead a long time and the League-policy has existed only on the pious and ineffectual idealistic level. But Mr. Chamberlain's choice of policy merely supports the contention that Great Britain always sympathised with the aims of the Fascist International and that in making terms to it under pressure she accepts a position which proves, "inter alia," that the initiative in international affairs has passed on to the aggressors. If the immediate and apparent advantages of the new or at any rate better defined policy were compared with the real and permanent disadvantages, the latter easily predominate. What is construed as an act of 'appeasement' is really an act of surrender. It strengthens the Fascist International beyond the wildest expectations and weakens proportionately the Empire to an extent that vindicates the triumph of (comparatively) superior Fascist strategy.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FALL OF TERUEL.

Teruel has fallen to the Spanish rebels. In view of the undoubted fact that the Republicans had at last decisively established their superiority over the rebels in the matter of military resources, this victory is quite inconceivable except on the assumption that they had received fresh and material assistance from their non-Spanish masters. It is an ironical coincidence that the "difference in outlook" between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Eden and the final attack on Teruel both began almost simultaneously. Is there anything more than mere coincidence in this? Any way the fall of Teruel will enable Signor Mussolini to help Mr. Chamberlain by agreeing to consider the Spanish question also. He can afford to do it now. In connection with this question, it is interesting to note that Franco's reply to the British protest against attacks on British shipping is not regarded by Mr. Chamberlain as satisfactory. Yet Mr. Chamberlain is only too eager to grant Franco belligerent rights.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

Earlier forecasts about General Matsui have been confirmed. Japanese Imperial headquarters announce that he has been recalled as also two other Generals along with him. This recall, as it is well-known, is the consequence of General Matsui's over-enthusiastic imperialism. He whipped America and Britain a little too hard. They apologetically showed teeth. Or rather America did and Britain agreed. Which proves that, given determination to resist Japan, they could have checked her aggression. But Britain is inspired by Mr. Chamberlain's British "realism." She was prepared to show fighting firmness to Japan—at the expense of Russia. But she has also been persistent in her attitude of undulating elasticity towards Il Duce and Der Fuehrer. And the Russians are no fools.

SALT CONCESSIONS.

The Bombay Government have done well to publish the rules about the concessions regarding the private manufacture and collection of salt, granted under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact to certain areas in the Presidency but subsequently withdrawn for alleged abuse of the concessions. The concessions have since been restored, thanks to the efforts of the Congress Cabinet in Bombay. In so far as there was any serious abuse of the concessions it must have been due largely to the misunderstanding about the rules among ignorant people. It is up to Congressmen in the localities concerned to see that the concessions are fully utilised but not abused. Congressmen should also explain to the people the whole history of the salt concessions and the significance of safeguarding them.

AN OLD STORY

A very interesting debate took place in the Central Legislative Assembly on Wednesday on the unsatisfactory catering arrangements on railways. In the first place Sir A. H. Ghaznavi, of all men, started the debate an interested everybody by tracing every defect in the arrangements to a bad contracting system. Another Knight, Dr. Ziauddin, waxed positively indignant, described the high charges for common food stuffs as "robbery and dacoity" and showed that a charge of eight annas for toast and tea deserved no milder description. Then followed several reminiscent speeches, some grave and some gay, but all more or less denunciatory. The Member gave an effective reply to all these grievance-mongers, saying that their grievances were not unknown to the Railway Board, which had long been studying the subject. "A large mass of documentary evidence", he said, "had accumulated and was under consideration". The assurance was so effective that Sir A. H. Ghaznavi hastily withdrew his motion. For at least a year more the Railway Board may go on peacefully adding to the large mass of accumulated documentary evidence.

THE ROMAN SCRIPT

The reference to the Roman Script in the presidential address of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has naturally been hailed in certain quarters, and it is quite conceivable that it will give a fresh impetus to the propagandists on this subject. President Bose has, of course, made it very clear that the opinions he expressed were purely personal. They were also merely tentative as the whole question is too academic and too remote to merit any immediate attention. Whatever the supposed benefits of the adoption of the Roman Script might be, it is quite evident that at present its introduction will lead to a number of complications. For the time being the nation ought to push on with the development of Hindustani as the "lingua franca" and, the popularising of both the scripts, the Nagari and the Urdu. There should be no compulsion about the use of the script but every Indian should voluntarily learn both these scripts.

KARVE BIRTHDAY FUND

We cordially support the appeal made for the "Karve 81st Birthday Bombay Celebration Fund" by the Special Committee which has been appointed for that purpose. Prof. Karve's has been a consecrated life and none has done more for the cause of women's education than the founder of the S. N. D. T. University. He has been labouring in this field for nearly half a century now and it is as much our duty as it is our privilege to mark our appreciation of his noble efforts on the auspicious occasion of his 81st Birth-day. It has been decided to present to him an address and a purse on the 18th of April, and we trust that the public of the city will contribute generously to the fund.

TRAINING OF MIDWIVES

While the question of registering Ayurvedic and Unani doctors is being considered by the Bombay Government attempts are also being made to make a better provision for the registration of nurses and midwives so as to minimise danger to life and health through ignorant nurses and midwives. So far as Bombay City is concerned as the Bombay Nurses and Midwives and Health Visitors Act of 1935 has been found to be quite inadequate to meet the needs of the City, Mrs Faiz Tyabji will soon move a resolution in the Budget Session of the Legislative Assembly, urging Government to amend that Act so as to provide for a better control of the profession of midwives, both trained and untrained, by the Municipal Corporation, through registration. The resolution also suggests that untrained midwives should be given essential rudimentary instruction until such time as all midwives are trained. The resolution is a sound one and deserves to be readily accepted by Government.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"He advised young men to try to understand one another and discuss matters with dignity, decorum and fairplay."
—A report of Mr. M. A. Jinnah's visit to Meerut.

* * *

"LUCKNOW, February 24.
The United Provinces Premier left for Government House at 10-30 this morning and has not yet returned."—A.P.I.
Have the police been informed?

* * *

The Viceroy's statement, says Gandhiji, "reads like a special pleading unworthy of a personage possessing unheard-of powers."
But it also reads like a special effort worthy of a Secretariat possessing an unheard of histo.

* * *

Referring to Bengal Ministers, Gandhiji is "glad to be able to testify that I was not speaking to hearts of stone."
It is not possible to deny that Mr. Fazlul Haq and his friends possess semi-solid hearts.

* * *

"Revenons a nos moutons", perorates an Anglo-Indian contemporary in an appeal to the U. P. and Bihar Cabinets which "have made obviously sincere efforts to surmount the problems which confront them", and "will have public sympathy in so doing if they manfully resume their task."
It sounds, doesn't it, rather like an encouraging call to the Ministers to offer themselves as sacrificial lambs to Governors and Governors-General of the Government of India Act.

* * *

A Northern India paper smartly says, apropos of Gandhiji's earlier statement: "He also makes no mention of the special problem of Bengal and the Punjab. But this is his usual technique of bargaining——to pretend that the other side has not a leg to stand upon."
As a matter of fact Gandhiji frankly recognises that the other side has no less than two heads to stand upon—one, of which, unfortunately is tentatively shaking under "the other side's" feet.
But our contemporary's is the usual technique of neutrality.

* * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat, the Punjab Premier, is emphatically of opinion that the release of political prisoners in the U. P. and Bihar will not affect the peace and tranquillity of his province.
Pandit Pant and Mr. Sinha should thankfully reciprocate the compliment by emphatically assuring him that the release of the political prisoners in the Punjab will similarly be non-dangerous.

* * *

We note that the U. P. and Bihar Ministers are still "Honourable."
What a curious way of dealing with people who insist that their intentions, so to speak, should be recognised as strictly non-"Honourable".

* * *

"The fact that newspapers are being now gagged shows", suggests a correspondent, "that the Hyderabad State is forging ahead with the question of accession."
And it shows more particularly that the State is forging ahead with progressive realisation of democracy as understood by our British tutors.

* * *

The Japanese have resumed the offensive in the Tsung sector after a month of inactivity, says a Hankow report.
What better way could there be of celebrating the triumphs of Il Duce and therefore, of the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis at another and more vital front?

* * *

"Now that the city (Teruel) is in his (Franco's) hands once more, it seems safe to predict that the Spanish conflict will take a critical turn".—Anglo India.
Quite safe, brother, quite safe. And our congratulations.

* * *

In reply to Maulana Azad ex-interim Mr. Yunus says "I am not accepting office. Previously it was no mistake."
We think we agree with Mr. Yunus. Without the experience of "previously" he would have committed a mistake now.

Confusion At Azad Maidan Meeting

Tragic Sequel To Failure Of Loud Speakers

WOMEN & CHILDREN CRUSHED IN STAMPEDE

WHAT WAS EASILY ONE OF THE BIGGEST MEETINGS EVER HELD ON THE AZAD MAIDAN, ENDED ABRUPTLY ON THURSDAY EVENING, OWING TO THE UNEXPECTED FAILURE OF LOUD-SPEAKERS.

Long before the time of the meeting crowds were seen pouring into the Maidan and when the leaders came on the scene there must have been 2,50,000 people at a modest computation. At least there were 20,000 women.

On the platform were to be seen Messrs. Jairamdas Doulatram, Jamnalal Bajaj, K. F. Nariman, the Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Hon. Mr. B. Sambamurti, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa and several others.

SUBHAS OVATED.

At the scheduled time, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose accompanied by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived on the scene and was received with a tremendous ovation. Immediately after, the batch of Bengali musicians who had been specially brought to Haripura began singing "Janagana Mana" instead of "Vande Mataram" as that would mean the whole concourse standing up. At once it became apparent that the loud speakers had gone wrong and would not function.

The vast crowd was restive from the very beginning and the volunteers had great difficulty in controlling the crowd. The failure of the loud speakers aggravated the situation. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stood up and kept standing all the while with a view to appease the crowd. He waved a handkerchief indicating that the loud speakers had gone out of order. Finding that the crowd was getting more restive, Pandit Jawaharlal made Subhas Babu stand up for a while.

After waiting for some time and finding that the loud speakers would not be set right and something had gone wrong with the apparatus he announced that the meeting could not be proceeded with. But his voice failed to reach the vast concourse.

STAMPEDE.

People in the front rows who had heard Panditji's announcement got up and a large section of the crowd at the farthest end not knowing what was happening began to move towards the platform, while the crowd at the other end remained stationary so that the people in the middle, who were mainly women with children and babes, were crushed badly. Confusion followed weeping and shrieking.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Ministers Yasin Nurie; Morarji Desai; L. M. Patil, Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Nagindas Master and S. K. Patil; and some journalists were seen holding aloft in their arms children who would otherwise have been crushed to death. With great difficulty a passage was made on the platform through which the leaders helped the women to come out of the narrow enclosure where they were being pressed on all sides.

CONFUSION PREVAILS.

Panditji and Subhas Babu then made their way out and for more than an hour great confusion prevailed and the crowd would not move off. Long after the meeting was over, people were standing in groups on the footpaths and approaches feeling their bruised limbs and also seeking missing children and women.

The maidan was strewn with pieces of broken chairs and a large heap of chappals and other foot wear.

The Chicago Radio Co. who have always supplied loud speakers at Congress meetings were in charge of the loud speakers and this is the first time that such a thing has happened. The officials of the B. P. C. C. feel that there has been some mischief by interested parties.

MISSING CHILDREN.

Several children were identified at the Maidan by their waiting relatives and were restored to them. Inquiries go to show that eight children are still missing—among them being a baby of four months.

SUBHAS TO SPEAK AT AZAD MAIDAN ON SUNDAY

Abandonment Of Thursday's Meeting Deplored

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:—

We are extremely grieved by the unfortunate incident that occurred at yesterday's mass meeting held on the Azad Maidan to welcome the Congress President, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose. There was a crowd of over a lakh of persons on the Maidan to hear Babu Subhas Chandra Bose and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The meeting had to be abruptly abandoned due to failure of loud-speakers. Our grief was all the more, because during the last 8 or 9 years that we have been using the "Chicago" loud-speakers there was not a single instance of failure of any occasion.

It was impossible to address such a mammoth gathering without the help of loud-speakers. The meeting was therefore, dissolved and an appeal was made to the men in the meeting to sit in their places until women and children had safely got out. The men, however, rushed, in all directions towards the dais with the result that several women and children were slightly injured. In the stampede that followed about a dozen children were separated from their mothers. All attempts were made by Congress voluntcers and police to trace the children and restore them to their mothers. Luckily there was no serious injury caused to any one in the meeting.

It was subsequently ascertained that the loud-speaker wires in one or two places were cut and it was impossible to re-connect them owing to the heavy rush of people.

Another meeting on the Azad Maidan will be held on next Sunday where better arrangements will be made for the vast crowds of citizens to hear the message of the Congress from the mouth of its President. We deplore the incident and appeal to the public attending such crowded meetings to observe greater discipline and self-control.

Several articles found at the meeting have been delivered to the office of the B.P.C.C. and the claimants should receive them after proving the proper identity.

NO SWARAJ WITHOUT DISCIPLINE

Subhas Bose On Need For Organisation

One of the most massive gatherings ever witnessed by the people of Dadar locality for a number of years, was addressed by Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose at Shivaji Park, Dadar, on Thursday night.

Determined not to be disappointed, large queues of people thronged the Park long before the scheduled time and disbelieved the reports that the meeting would not be held.

A large number of women were present.

Roaring and yelling crowds eager to have the President's "darshan" settled down and listened quietly to a ten-minute address of Sjt. Bose, without the help of the loudspeakers on the lack of organisation among our people and the need for it.

"This lack of organisation", he declared, "was evident from the meeting at the Azad Maidan this evening". In any organization, party or government, he said, the main source of strength was disciplined organisation which was emphasised by him at Haripura.

Without that organization and co-ordinated work it was impossible in country where political consciousness had immensely dawned to fight the battle of Swaraj and attain it. Even the British bureaucracy had an organisation commonly called the "Steel Frame". He thought it was necessary in our country too to have such an organisation.

Nearly twelve associations and organisations presented garlands to the President and Mr. I. S. Patel, President of the "B" Ward Congress Committee and Mr. S. K. Patil thanked him on behalf of the respective organisations.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S PROCESSION IN ZAVERI BAZAR

The Bombay Gold and Silver Weighing Merchants' Association presented the Congress President, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, with a purse when the presidential procession arrived at Javeri Bazaar on Thursday morning. Photo shows Mr. Valli Mahomed Sonawalla, Secretary of the Association, presenting the purse.

Police sergeant and Congress volunteer are jointly carrying an injured man during the procession of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, at Bombay on Thursday.

Congress President acknowledges ovation by the huge gathering of Bombay's citizens at his reception at Victoria Terminus on Thursday morning.

Italy's Demands

PARIS, Feb. 24.

Madame Tabouis, writing in the "O'euvre," says that it is learned that Italy is demanding first, naval parity with Britain in the Mediterranean, a right of control in the Suez Canal and foothold in the Balearic Islands for many years to come, though offering perhaps not to instal herself there alone. Finally she wants a loan of 30 million sterling. "The Anglo-Italian negotiations look as though difficulties could be expected."—Reuter.

Air Raid Casualties

FUKUOKA, Feb. 24.

Casualties in the Chinese air raid on Formosa Island, yesterday, are given as seven killed and twenty wounded at Taihoko, and one killed and nine wounded at Chikuto. The raiding planes are reported to be based at Foochow Swatow in South China.—Reuter's Special.

B. T. Delegation Vists Mr. C. Hull

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The British Trade Delegation including Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay, which will be starting Trade Pact discussions with the United States Government visited Mr. Cordell Hull. Discussions will start now on the general agreement. Pending public hearings at which objections and suggestions are expected from American producers, the talks will be of a preliminary character and not binding on either side.—Reuter's Special.

It is understood that, as a consequence of the separation of Burma from India, the duty levied on petrol imported into India from Burma will hereafter be treated as customs revenue, and not as excise.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASE IN U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The Department of Labour estimates that the industrial unemployment between December 15, 1937 and Jan. 15, 1938 has increased to 13,00,000 while the weekly pay rolls have declined to 20 million dollars.—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRISH CONFERENCE

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A full conference of Anglo-Irish delegates this afternoon lasted for 90 minutes. It is understood the talks covered questions of partition, finance, trade and defence and the conference adjourned to allow the Ministers to discuss the position among themselves. It is also understood that the position remains unchanged.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

M. Comte de St. Quentin, the new French Ambassador to the United States, predicted, on arrival here, that France would follow suit if Britain recognised the Italian conquest of Ethiopia. He added that the resignation of Mr. Eden would not interfere with the internal policy of France. The two nations would continue to co-operate for European peace.—Reuter's Special.

Successor To Eden

Four In The Running: Halifax May Win

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Speculation is still active over the personality of Mr. Anthony Eden, writes Reuter's Lobby correspondent. Four names being discussed are Lord Halifax, Sir Thomas Inskip, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald.

Lord Halifax is ruled out because he does not sit in the House of Commons though the idea is mooted that he may remain in charge of the Foreign Office during the Anglo-Italian negotiations, in which case the Premier would answer for the Foreign Office in the House of Commons.

There are substantial obstacles to the transference of Sir Thomas Inskip from the Ministry of Co-ordination of Defence, where he is deeply involved in intricate work.

Mr. Morrison is a man of marked ability but doubts are heard whether he carries the necessary weight in the Foreign Office.

Mr. MacDonald has Mr. Eden's flair in managing the House and is an attractive negotiator but the likeliest choice at present is the temporary appointment of Lord Halifax with Mr. Neville Chamberlain taking charge in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

Hunger-Strikers Bow To Mahatma's Missive

Politicals In Lahore Jail Thankful For Gandhiji's Efforts For Their Release

LAHORE: February 24.

Eleven political prisoners, who were on hunger-strike in the Lahore Central Jail from January 10, abandoned their hunger-strike this afternoon after four hours' interview which Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., had with them.

MAHATMA'S LETTER TELLS

LALA SHAMLAL SHOWED THEM MAHATMA GANDHI'S LETTER, CONTAINING AN APPEAL TO GIVE UP THE HUNGER-STRIKE.

They have written the following letter to Gandhiji:—

"Respected Mahatma Gandhi,

Lala Shamlal with Dr. Gopichand met us to-day and we came to know the whole situation through them. In response to your kind message and the decision of the Congress we have given up the hunger-strike. We are very thankful for your endeavour for the release of all political prisoners and state prisoners, etc., in spite of your failing health. We hope you health would allow you to solve this problem gracefully."

The signatories include Serjung, Dhanwantri, Hazarsingh, Premprakash, Khushiram, Rupchand, Gulab Singh, Jahangirilal, Bachintsingh and Udhamsingh.

Lala Shamlal and Dr. Gopichand are proceeding to-morrow to Multan and Montgomery Jails to interview the remaining hunger-strikers.—A. P.

SIR SIKANDAR WON'T BUDGE

Release Of Politicals In Punjab

LAHORE, Feb. 24.

After the dispersal of the Punjab Assembly this evening Dr. Gopichand, Leader of the Opposition, met Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier, in the Assembly Chamber, and requested him to release the politicals in view of their giving up the hunger-strike.

The Premier told him that he adhered to his previous declaration of policy and would consider their cases individually.

The strikers in the Lahore jail numbered eleven while those in Multan and Montgomery jails number nine.—United Press.

FAILURE IN ANGLO-ITALIAN CONVERSATIONS NOT SO EASY TO-DAY: CABINET MEMBER'S THREAT

LONDON, February 23.

The debate on the motion of censure moved in the House of Commons on behalf of the Labour Party and defeated by 330|168 votes was wound up for the Government by Mr. W. S. Morrison, Minister of Agriculture.

He said that the Government had decided some time ago to attempt to conduct conversations in Italy with the object of allaying suspicions which had grown up there. Their policy was that of rearmament and conciliation and they would proceed as actively as they could with both.

In the states which did not share our advantage of a free press there was growing up public opinion moulded in one direction and relying on one agency for its source of information. Consequently we were faced with the problem not only of rulers of modern dictatorial states but ultimately with the problem of peoples of those states. In that atmosphere suspicions which appeared incredible to us might grow, but it was a suspicion bred of fear which was the begetter of hatred.

Every step that could be used to dispel those suspicions was not only worth taking, but it was the bounden duty of His Majesty's Government to take it whenever opportunity offered.

EDEN'S CONDITIONS.

As he understood it, Mr. Eden had insisted on certain requirements before the conversations should be agreed to. The chief requirement was that there should be some progress with the withdrawal of troops from Spain before they entered on conversations at all. That was the most important matter at issue before them. On the other hand time was pressing. A great deal depended in the initiation of movements in diplomacy on their taking place at the appropriate time. He and his colleagues thought that the present was the best time and for that reason they decided that it was better to go on. The Government's attitude towards the League of Nations had always been that they regarded it as the best instrument of policy, but they did not wish to put it forward as guide and protector when it could not act in that capacity.

Though there were divisions among nations, western European civilisation was still the standard civilisation for the world and they should strain every nerve to see that it was preserved intact.

There was no more dangerous heresy than that war was inevitable. There was a great danger of it and this Government was conducting the greatest rearmament campaign ever undertaken by this country in order to make sure that if conciliation failed it would be possible to make it a difficult and dangerous enterprise for any dictator to attack.

FREE DISCUSSION.

The conflicting views on the issues raised by the resignation of Mr. Eden which were expressed in the Commons debate are all reflected in newspaper comments.

Support for the attitude taken by Mr. Eden is confined almost entirely to the Opposition press, but on all sides there is a full recognition of the high conviction by which the Ex-Foreign Secretary was guided.

Attention is called in "The Times" to one aspect of the crisis which has perhaps not been fully appreciated in certain foreign countries where less freedom of criticism is allowed in the Parliament and Press. "The Times" says that the British belief in the value of publicity as a political safeguard has been fortified during the past two days. "A full and frank debate in which the House of Commons has investigated the origin of the disagreement between Mr. Eden and his colleagues has now largely restored the sense of proportion. It has been the elementary vindication of the institution of Parliament. Nothing has been glossed over or hushed up. Criticism is free and the critics will continue to be heard. But the world has no excuse for misconceiving an event which means no more at the bottom than that the British Government while faithful to its friendships and its principles will devote new energy to a thorough test of what may be done by more positive diplomacy for elimination of the causes of international suspicion and hostility."

NO REBUFF TO LEAGUE.

Proceeding it says the conversations with Italy are no rebuff to the League, nor in any sense disservice to it. The conversations will allow of a mutual test of fundamental intentions. Mr. Eden wished to obtain concrete evidence of the Italian goodwill before they began. The entry into conversations implies on either side no obligation but to converse. "Mr. Chamberlain," says "The Times" "rightly held that it would be wrong in principle to reject the offer of parley or to state in advance the conditions that would amount to a rejection."

NO CREDIT ASKED FOR.

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question in the Commons yesterday said that no request had been received from representatives of Italian firms in London for extensive credits with Government guarantee.—B.O.W.

BOMB THROWER SHOT DEAD

SHANGHAI, Feb. 24.

For the second time within a month, a bomb was thrown on the offices of the American owned newspaper "Hwameipao."

Although wounded by a bullet, a Chinese policeman shot the bomb-thrower dead and his accomplice was arrested.

Nine Chinese employees were injured and much damage has been done.—Reuter.

In Central Assembly

Bhulabhai's Broadside Against Railway Policy

India Must Become Self-Sufficient In Locomotives

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

Most of the pre-lunch sitting of the Assembly was devoted to the debate on the Indianisation of Railway Services and Railway Board on Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's cut motion.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum quoted a series of figures which, he said, showed that posts that really mattered, and which meant power to direct the policy were held by Europeans, who were safely entrenched in spite of the talk of Indianisation. He declared that the tendency was, with the approach of Federation, to use the Centre as a heaven of refuge for all European officers, for whom posts were being created on one pretext or an other. The appointment of Indians was not a matter of argument, it was the right and necessary thing to do and the time had come for Railway authorities to make a solemn declaration that all appointments go to Indians and not a single person would be recruited from abroad.

Mr. Zafar Ali dilated on the futility of demands for Indianisation as long as the "sanction" was not behind such demands. That sanction could only come if they fought as the Ministers of Bihar and U. P. were fighting and if they achieved communal unity.

Mr. Misra, who said that he was returning to the Assembly after the lapse of twelve years, thought that unless the country mustered under one banner to fight British Imperialism, there was no use of talking about Indianisation.

Mr. M. S. Aney declared that the proposition before the House was not the gradual Indianisation or the acceptance of the old theory of indispensability of a certain minimum of European element. There was no halfway house in view at all. What was demand was the complete Indianisation of the administration.

PROVERB COME TRUE

Sir Yamin Khan thought that complete Indianisation was impracticable but complained that there had been some change in the policy of Indianisation laid down in 1921 and the method followed was what an Indian proverb described as the blind man distributing sweets and given them only to his relations.

IS IT BRITISHISATION"?

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi declared that the undertaking given by Sir George Rainy was that the additional member of the Railway Board would be an Indian, but at present there was no Indian on the Board nor was there a single Indian Agent of Railways. This was not Indianisation but "Britishisation". There would shortly be two vacancies for Agents of the Eastern Bengal and East Indian Railways, and he wanted the Railway Member to take advantage of this opportunity to appoint Indians.

GOVT.'S APOLOGIA

Sir Thomas Stewart said that the question had been debated often in the House. He referred to the policy adopted by Government in 1925-26 namely the recruitment in future should be 75 per cent. Indians and 25 per cent. Europeans and affirmed that this had been faithfully followed. (Voices: No, no). "Figures said that during the ten years 1924-25 to 1936-37, the number of superior Indian officers were increased from 320 to 500 simultaneously with a decrease of 257 European officers Recruitment during that period had been 157 Indian officers as against 38 Europeans or 24.2 as against 74.8 but the mover of the cut relied on sentiment, against which figures were of no avail. The annual recruitment of Europeans to the higher service was something like three per cent. and the mover of the cut obviously did not want these three extra posts for Indians. What he seemed to want was the immediate demotion of so many Europeans officers who were at the head of Services and their replacement by Indians.

Mr. Aney pointed out that this was not meant.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGE DENIED

Sir Thomas Stewart said that that was his deduction and added that would be to undertake a process involving repudiation of terms of contract and he was sure that the House did not want it. He did not agree that any undertaking had been given regarding the appointment of Indian Agents.

Replying to the question at the end of his speech Sir Thomas Stewart explained that 25 per cent. of recruitment was decided upon as the result of the investigation of the Lee Commission. He denied the charge of discrimination.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum's cut motion was passed without a division.

PLEA FOR LOCOMOTIVE FACTORY.

Mr. K. Santanam, moving a cut to discuss the manufacture of locomotives in India, referred to the figures given by Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan last year, said that 200 locomotives per year, which Sir Mahomed Zafrullah had said, was the minimum production necessary to make a locomotive factory an economic success, was produced even in England by only one factory. Sir Zafrullah Khan's figure was therefore, excessive, but declared the speaker, that the annual requirements of India were 253 locomotives, besides the same number of boilers in normal times. These requirements no doubt had decreased now, but this was because the Railways between 1925 and 1931 had purchased in excess of requirements, and also because, after the depression, the necessity was felt of reducing the number of engines.

IS IT COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION?

Mr. Boyle (European Group) urged that the demand for the manufacture of locomotives in this country should be examined as a commercial proposition and not as a matter of prestige.

GIDNEY'S SUPPORT.

Sir Henry Gidney whole-heartedly supported the motion. He declared that the mover's speech had fully convinced him that the proposition was an economic one. He asserted that the danger of allowing the paucity of engines to continue on the Railways was exemplified in the Bihta disaster. The time had come when India should be allowed to develop her own resources, and supply her own engines. The House had been told that a locomotive factory would cost eighty lakhs. He asked what was eighty lakhs or even a crore if it is used to initiate a new industry in the country.

BHULABHAI'S BROADSIDE.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in an impassioned speech declared that the question was being brought before the House not as a mere matter of censure. "When we tell them (Government) what we want we know what we want, and this House demands its fulfilment—not merely its recording."

It is no use pointing out, as a member of the European Group had done, the great strides made by Indian industry. For that no thanks were due to Government. The Tariff Board had declared the Locomotive Industry as one of the essential industries which must be started. The talk of making it a business proposition was all very well, but he asked whether Railways were built in India as a commercial proposition. The answer was no. They were political and military propositions, they were built in such a hurry following the Mutiny that they cost three times, what they should have cost as a business proposition. The manner in which the talk of a business proposition was indulged in had gone beyond a joke.

INDIA'S DETERMINATION.

Sir Guthrie Russel, in the other House, had referred to the "largest bridge in the Empire opened in the Coronation year" built of steel fabricated in India, and added that India with her vast resources was rapidly becoming self-supporting. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai declared: "We shall soon be self-supporting in the matter of Government itself." (Cheers). Japan without any raw materials necessary for the construction of locomotives had been able to become self-sufficient in the matter of locomotives. "It is a thing which we can do, he concluded, and I hope the House will declare that we must do it" (Renewed cheers).

Mr. Bajoria supporting the motion urged the standardisation of locomotives, which he held was possible if they were produced in India.

SIR COWASJI'S ATTACK

Sir Cowasji Jehangir appealed to the Government to act up to the spirit and not merely to the letter of the Mondford Constitution, which intended that in matters other than Defence, Law and Order and Finance, the voice of the House should be considered. They had been told that the manufacture of locomotive was not an economic proposition, but in a matter essential to the country, loss incurred should not deter them from going forward. There was a time when the Indian steel manufacturer incurred heavy losses, yet he preserved, so that to-day, the Member for Communications was able to refer to a bridge of Indian-made steel.

PLEA FOR INQUIRY

Mr. M. S. Aney supporting the cut declared that there was no difficulty on financial grounds for the manufacture of locomotives in India. The burden of such venture would be on the Indian taxpayer, who through his representatives in the Assembly was willing to shoulder it. Pessimistic estimates regarding the manufacture of locomotives might be as wrong as the optimistic estimates of projects, which experts had assured the Standing Finance Committee would yield 7½ per cent. dividends, but which did not yield anything like it. In this instance Government should appoint a Non-official Committee to examine the proposal.

STEWART'S REPLY

Sir Thomas Stewart replying pointed out that India could not be self-sufficient regarding at least 95 per cent. of the manufacture of engines. He explained that the figures given by the mover were different from the estimates prepared by engineers. The mover reckoned the requirements as about 250 locomotives and the same number of boilers, but engineers estimated that probable figures upto 1955 would be 22 broad gauge and 29 meter gauge engines per year. The average purchase in the past nine years had been 27 Broad Gauge and 32 Metre Gauge ones. There had been going on for some time past a process of economical utilisation of locomotives and the locomotive situation, therefore, was obscure. It was impossible to say that the Railways would buy anything like the number of locomotives that the mover had indicated.

As regards the position in England Sir Thomas Stewart stated that the L. A. W. Railway, for instance bought all their engine requirements abroad last year. But the crux of the whole demand was in the word 'subsidy' used by the mover. This was not a matter of a straight demand that the Railways should manufacture locomotives because it would be in their interest. It amounted to the introduction by a side-door of anew fiscal theory and policy, and he left it to the House to decide if it wanted that new policy. He pointed out in this connection that the policy of discriminating protection hitherto followed by the Government had received the approval of the Opposition.

Mr. Santanam's motion was adopted without division.

PURCHASE INDIAN

Mr. Manu Subedar moved a cut to discuss the Railway Board's stores purchase policy and detailed the history of how the Stores Department was brought into existence and how the Government took five years to formulate a policy based on the resolution passed by the House. In his opinion progress was very unsatisfactory. The Railway Board decided to purchase 30 per cent. through the Stores Department and the rest was left to storekeeper, but only 26 per cent. was purchased through the Stores Department. He pointed out that in this respect company-managed Railways were the greatest sinners. Every warning on the subject had been ignored by the Communications Department. Every year Rs. 5 crores worth of material was purchased from abroad in total disregarded of the wishes of the commercial community. The Railway Department had failed signally to encourage Indian industry.

Mr. Bajoria and Pandit Nilkant Das supported the motion.

Mr. Bajoria complained that Company-managed railways treated Indian industry worse than State-managed Railways and pleaded the taking over of Company-managed Railways by Government as early as possible.

Mr. Nilkanta Das quoted a list of the numerous articles purchased from abroad, though they were available in India.

BOGEY OF PROTECTION COST

Mr. Stewart replying said that in the matter of Stores purchase the Railway Board followed the policy laid down by the Government and did encourage Indian industry whenever they could.

Replying to Mr. Nilkant Das he read a list of articles purchased in India. Company-managed Railways to a large degree were bound by the policy laid down.

As to price of preference, he said once the Government gave Preference it would be demanded by others. The Railway Board met the Chief Controller of Stores half-yearly to discuss stores purchase. The purchase in India by Railways was increasing year to year. The Stores Department itself desired that the taking over of Railway purchase should be gradual. The Railway Board was doing everything towards increased purchases through the Stores Department. There were signs too that company-managed Railways would also fall in line with State-managed Railways in this matter.

The cut motion was passed without division.

At 5 p.m. guillotine was applied and all demands passed.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

"ELDERS" STULTIFY THEMSELVES

Move For Doubling Number Of Dun Cadets Turned Down

NEW DELHI: Feb. 24.

After two hours' debate the Council rejected by 23 votes to 14 Mr. Kalikkar's resolution that the number of cadets admitted to the Dehra Dun Military Academy be raised from 60 to 120.

Pandit Kunzru moved an amendment that the minimum cadets admitted annually should be 120, and if qualified candidates are forthcoming in large numbers they should be admitted upto the limit of requirements of the Indian Army.

Mr. Kalikkar recalled the former Commander-in-Chief, Sir Philip Chetwood's assurance that the position as regards the pace of Indianisation would be reviewed in 1938 and asked what was Government's decision.

KUNZRU'S PLEA.

Pt. Kunzru urged the Commander-in-Chief to develop University Training Corps by removing disabilities in its way. To prove their sympathy the Government must nominate a certain number of competent candidates from the U. T. C. If military authorities had sympathy and imagination, they should be courageous enough to make as early as possible India self-supporting in the matter of Defence Forces.

Sir A.P. Patro supported the resolution.

ARMY CHIEF'S COMPLAINT.

The Commander-in-Chief, Sir Robert Casells said, it was regrettable there had occurred large wastage amongst King's Commissioned Indian officers by resignations. Life-long military career had not, in practice, appealed to many of those, who first took Commission with apparent enthusiasm.

WASTE OF OFFICERS' TRAINING

His Excellency said the selection of only 60 reasonably good candidates every year was possible and they had not yet justified going beyond the present policy, which was directed towards Indianisation of the officer ranks of one complete Indian Division and Cavalry Brigade with full Artillery.

As was promised five years ago, a review of the position had taken place recently and the Government had concluded the time had not yet arrived for increasing the number.

As for the suggestion that cadets be nominated from the U.T.C., the Commander-in-Chief said, it was not possible at present. Possibly they could not get Captains, Majors and Colonels in such a short time. Much progress was not possible until they got regular graduation list.

Furthermore, to make this experiment a success, officers must be determined and stick to their ranks with efficiency. As far as Government were concerned nothing was left undone to encourage Indians.

He opposed the resolution and the amendment.

DISAPPOINTING.

Mr. Hossain Imam was keenly disappointed with the Commander-in-Chief's reply.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal said if Government were sincere and had the will they could find a way out to satisfy the public demand.

CASELL'S GREAT PROPHECY.

Before the motions were put to vote, His Excellency intervening said that provided Senior King's Commissioned officers continued to serve on and continued to maintain their efficiency he thought, without being a prophet, that units, which were being Indianised now could possibly be totally Indianised in about six or seven years.

The resolution was negatived by 23 votes against 14.

Mr. Hossain Imam moved a resolution: "This Council recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to give notice of termination of the present Trade Agreement with Britain if his Majesty's Government do not accept the terms offered by India on the advice of non-official advisers."

The discussion on this will take place on March 2.

The House adjourned till Saturday.—A.P.

When Sind Budget Will Be Presented

KARACHI, Feb. 24.

The Budget of the Sind Government for the financial year 1938-39 will be presented on the 26th February instead of the 25th February as announced before. This change which has been officially announced, has been necessitated by the death of Dewan Bhojsingh Pahlanaji, Speaker of the Sind Assembly.

It is anticipated by the Government that the Assembly will be adjourned in memory of the deceased, when it meets on the first day.—United Press.

DETRIMENTAL TO INDIA'S INTERESTS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

The Bengal Legislative Council (Upper House) to-day adopted the resolution on Federation, urging that Part II of the Government of India Act (1935), be not brought into operation, as being highly detrimental to the best interests of the people of India, and hoping that the British Government would respect the wishes of the people of India and immediately devise means, even for the transitional period, to set up a Central Government that is free from the objectional features of Federal Scheme as embodied in the Government of India Act, to be evolved in consultation with all the responsible leaders and representing all the communities of India.

The European Group opposed the resolution.—United Press.

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SUPPLEMENT

TALLEST STRUCTURE IN FORT AREA

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It may be remembered that the late Mr. John Fleming, C.S.I., the founder of the company was a great pioneer and has many outstanding achievements to his cre-

(Continued on page 12 Col 2)

Lakshmi Building To Be Opened To-day By Congress President

"What must almost amount to a record event in the Life Assurance History and what is certainly an unprecedented event in the History of Life Assurance in India has been accomplished by a native Indian Office. The Lakshmi Insurance Company Limited." So said the "Policy", London, while commenting on the first Valuation Report of the Company and one may repeat the remarks at the time of the opening of Campany's new building at Bombay as this is another unprecedented event. There is no Insurance Company in India which has been able to put up so many buildings in such a short existence of hardly 14 years. It has a beautiful building at Lahore in which its Head Office is located. It has another big estate on the Mall at Lahore, and another building at Calcutta. The building at Bombay has been completed and its opening ceremony is being performed to-day. Yet another magnificent building is under construction at Karachi. This investment of the Company, besides giving it a great status is a profitable source of investment yielding a return considerably higher than what is available from the Government Securities.

The Managing Director

The credit for all this naturally goes to Pt. K. Santanam, its Managing Director and the moving spirit behind the Lakshmi. Combining keen business acumen with a rare artistic taste, he has been able to evolve the present magnificent structure in Bombay at a comparatively low cost. He has used all his wide personal connections and great influence with men and institutions for the benefit of the Company and has devoted a good deal of personal supervision to the Building at great physical strain to himself.

The workers and the staff of Bombay Branch generally and Mr. Ram Nath Chopra, B.A., LL.B., the Branch Manager particularly, should feel very happy over the construction of this magnificent building. The Branch was opened hardly seven years ago under the control of the present Branch Manager. To him and his energetic Assistant Secretary, Mr. T. Acharya, and the team of tireless office hands and field workers, must go the credit for pushing the Company's business in the teeth of keen competition from other companies of much longer standing. It has to be recorded with great pleasure that the spirit of team work amongst workers and the development of Company's business here has been not a little responsible for the idea of putting up this building at Bombay. The Company should be thankful to the Branch Manager and the team of his workers and the staff for all they have done for the Company and they are sure that this building will be of further help to them in their work among the insuring public.

Tallest Building In Fort

This building is probably the biggest and the most imposing building on the Pherozeshah Mehta Road. It has a frontage of 150 ft. on the Pherozeshah Mehta Road and about 90 ft. on the Cowasji Patel Street. It has a basement a ground floor and five upper floors. Its ground area is 1,530 sq. yards and its height from the street level including the tower is 120 ft. and if the height is measured from the basement level, it is 126 ft. Excluding the tower, its height is 76 ft. from the road level and 82 ft. from the bottom of the basement. Probably this is the first building in the Fort area to have this height.

President Subhas Chandra Bose who will perform the opening ceremony of Lakshmi Building to-day.

The elevation is very imposing and exhibits attractive features. In the ornamental treatment, the Indian motifs have been appropriately and most effectively used. The statue of the Goddess Lakshmi, the Presiding Deity of this Insurance Company, at the top of the clock tower is an outstanding feature of the facade. This statue is about 18 ft. high and forms a fitting coping stone to the magnificence of the structure. The main tower which is just above the main entrance and which reaches the height of 112 ft. from the road level makes this one of the three or four highest buildings in the City. It has a three sides clock with a dial of 9 ft. diameter and has slots which will be lighted at nights with illuminated hands. The design and the tower are entirely different from what people are accustomed to see in Bombay or nearabouts.

Sculptured Effects

Another feature is the construction of a canopy extending over the whole frontage of two roads of a width of 8 ft. from the walls and is constructed of R.C.C. brackets projecting from the walls, the body being of glass crete which is an innovation in the street frontages of Bombay. The finishing of the canopy is in colour crete to match with the colour of stone facing. The entrance is richly decorated with the carving of huge elephants and lotus, symbols of the Goddess Lakshmi. This feature is in keeping with the whole design centred as it is on the Goddess Lakshmi. The main gate is made of wrought iron and is designed appropriately depicting the lotus and the sea waves, another symbolism of the Goddess. Just above the canopy at the level of the first floor, a troupe of elephants moving in procession have been carved in a befitting design. This is another innovation introducing the sculptured effects in modern buildings which, in the ancient times, India had done to perfection.

The main entrance and the lobby has been beautifully treated with coloured marble and marble floor. It has four show windows and space is provided for the sign boards of the tenants. The stair cases are made of cement tiles with a dado of 4 ft. marble mosaic on both sides.

The foot paths, by special permission of the Municipal Commis-

(Continued on page 12 Col. 7)

A statue of Goddess Lakshmi which crowns the Lakshmi Building.

SIMPLEX CONCRETE WORKS

Principal Contractors For Lakshmi Insurance Building

The Lakshmi Insurance building is a noteworthy addition to the row of fine buildings that adorn Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, which in the past few years has been rapidly transformed into one of Bombay's major business centres. The principal Contractors for this new structure were Messrs. The Simplex Concrete Works and Construction Company, who were responsible for the entire construction work and have executed their task with success. The imposing edifice has many outstanding features and the Simplex Concrete Works and Construction Co., may feel justly proud of their labours.

The most conspicuous feature

(Continued on page 12 Col 3)

Principal Contractors

Simplex Concrete Works & Construction Co.,

FOR

LAKSHMI INSURANCE BUILDING.

The entire construction work a signal success.

Superior Craftsmanship speaks for itself.

SOME OUTSTANDING FEATURES:-

Basement in Reinforced Cement Concrete impervious to monsoon floodings.

* * *

Safe Rooms in Basement—and Bank Premises.

* * *

R. C. C. Clock Tower surmounted by Lakshmi Statue and finished in Beautiful Coloured Cement Plaster.

* * *

Tiled Floors and Entire Marble Work.

IMPORTANT WORKS Recently Executed:—

PROSPECT CHAMBERS (Hornby Road).

- "QUEEN'S COURT" (Churchgate).
- "GUL MANSION" (Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road).
- "THACKERSY SCHOOL BUILDING" (Dadysett Agiary Lane).
- "ST JOSEPH'S CONVENT SCHOOL" (Panchgani)

For Quality Work always Consult

Simplex Concrete Works & Construction Co.,

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & MANUFACTURERS,

73-75, Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

PHENOMENAL SUCCESS OF LAKSHMI INSURANCE CO.

Founded By Lala Lajpat Rai And Pandit Motilal Nehru, It Has Followed Nationalist Ideals

The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd. which has its head office in Lahore, was started in the year 1924 by Pandit K. Santanam with the active help and encouragement of the late Lala Lajpat Rai and Pandit Motilal Nehru of revered memory.

At that time there were far fewer Indian Insurance Companies than at the present day. There were about 50 Indian and 20 Foreign Insurance Companies carrying on Life Assurance business. In the Punjab specially there was only one company of note and there were a few other companies who were doing no appreciable amount of business. Compared with the countries of Europe and America the total amount of work done by all the companies was insignificant. According to the latest returns then available from official sources the total amount of Life insurance business in force in America, both ordinary and industrial, at the end of 1923 was 16,300 crores worth in rupees for a population of 100 millions, while in India the total value of the policies existing at the end of 1923 was only 90 crores for a population of 330 millions. This certainly showed that there was great scope for insurance in India.

NATIONALIST IDEALS

The Company started under such auspices and such noble aims has constantly endeavoured to keep before itself the policy of running it on entirely nationalistic principles. It has kept before itself the view that no exploitation is to take place and that the greatest amount of good and benefit should be given to all persons associated with the company either as shareholders, or policyholders or employees or agents and others in the field force. Our idea has not been to make it a merely capitalistic concern.

PHENOMENAL SUCCESS FROM BEGINNING

The Company appears to have been born under a lucky star. From the very inception its success has been amazing and had been an eye-opener to the Insurance World as to what a band of patriots animated with the best motives and carrying on the work in the best business traditions and absolute honesty can achieve.

FIRST QUADRENNIUM

In the first year of Company working the Company received nearly 1,800 proposals of the total value of Rs. 37,00,000 out of which 1,120 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of nearly Rs. 23,00,000. The premium income amounted to Rs. 72,491-3-0.

The success of the first year was followed by more glorious results in the second and subsequent years, as is shown by the following table:—

Year.	Props. Reed. Rs.	Policies Issued. Rs.	Premium Income. Rs a. p.	Life Fund. Rs. a. p.
1924-25	37.19,000	22,67,750	78,935 4 0	499 14 0
1925-26	51,81,500	38,84,750	2,32,317 9 0	64,429 0 10
1926-27	57,57,500	45,32,000	4,05,056 10 0	2,40,000 0 0
1927-28	73,96,250	55,29,500	5,76,493 0 0	5,28,686 3 3

These figures must be considered extremely satisfactory specially if one takes into consideration the circumstances and the general atmosphere prevailing in the country

With the growth of the propaganda started by this and other companies and the publicity campaign initiated by Indian companies the situation started improving. A breach was made in the stronghold of prejudice against Insurance and against Indian Insurance Companies. People commenced realizing the value and necessity of Insurance

FIRST VALUATION

On 30th April 1928 the company closed its 4th year of working. Although under the Insurance Companies Act the company could wait for a year more for getting its Assets and Liabilities valued by its Actuary yet the Directors, confident of the company's financial strength, decided to get its valuation done immediately. The basis adopted by the Actuary was very stringent and yet the company had a surplus of Rs. 1,25,684-12-10 which enabled the company to give its policy-holders a bonus of Rs. 10 per thousand per year in the case of Endowment Policies and Rs. 12 per thousand per year in the case of Whole Life Policies. The bonus declared was higher than the bonus allowed to its policy-holders by even one of the oldest companies after having worked for about 45 years. The result was declared by one and all as a unique feature in the history of Indian Insurance.

The "Policy", London, commenting on the 1st valuation report of the company and the then latest Balance Sheet, remarked "What must almost amount to a record event in the life assurance history, and what is certainly an unprecedented event in the history of life assurance in India has been accomplished by a native Indian Office, the "Lakshmi Insurance Company, Ltd."

SECOND QUADRENNIUM

The progress made by the company in its first quadrennium was maintained in the second and subsequent quadrenniums also as is proved by the following table:—

Year.	Props. Reed. Rs.	Policies Issued. Rs.	Premium Income Rs. a. p.	Life Fund Rs. a. p.
1928-29	90,50,100	66,21,350	7,82,343 15 0	9.32,879 3 2
1929-30	85,79,450	70,44,850	10.04.047 11 0	15,00,786 11 7
1930-31	72,27,950	55,19,100	11.08.199 5 0	21,75,687 7 3
1931-32	82.22,750	70,88,750	12,64,543 4 3	29,54,273 0 5
Total	3.30.80.250	2,62,74,050	41.59,134 3 3	75,63,626 6 5

The above table shows a little drop in the new business done by the company in the year 1930-31. This was due to factors over which the company had no control. Practically all companies suffered diminution in the new business. Severe economic depression prevailed throughout that year and the country passed through a severe political upheaval. A large number of its workers were active political workers also Pt. K. Santanam, the Managing Director, Mr. T. Kapur, one of the Managers, and 20 others of its capable and energetic workers were imprisoned. This was expected as the

(Continued on page 12 Col 1)

An elephant procession—one of the many striking motifs carved out on the outer walls of the Lakshmi Building.

MARRYAT - SCOTT LIFTS

Safe — Silent — Troublefree — Efficient — Economical.

Two. DUAL — CONTROL MARRYAT-SCOTT LIFTS with SPECIAL FEATURES

installed in

LAKSHMI INSURANCE BUILDING.

More Marryat-Scott Lifts are in satisfactory daily use all over The World.

MARRYAT — SCOTT LIFTS ARE BUILT TO SATISFY.

Agents:—

JOHN FLEMING & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
Bastian Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

WROUGHT IRON ORNAMENTAL GRILL WORK

Carried out by

COLONIAL ELECTRIC & MECHANICAL WORKS,

Electrical Engineers & Contractors,

7, Victoria Road, BOMBAY 10

Tel. 44113.

Simplex Spells Success!

TRIUMPHANT ACHIEVEMENT OF

Simplex Art Floorings

AT THE

LAKSHMI INSURANCE COMPANY'S NEW PREMISES.

A visit to the building will convince one, of the excellence of the tiles and the supreme beauty of the marble surfaces on the entire ground floor. The dado and the counters in coloured marble in the premises occupied by the Travancore National & Quilon Bank Ltd., are a marvel that arrests the eye. The entire staircase, executed in chequered tiles and flanked on either side by a terazzo dado, seizes the attention by its fascinating finish. The coloured cement plaster work is another attractive feature. All these contribute in no small measure to the elegant appearance of the well appointed interior.

Always Consult

Simplex Concrete Works & Construction Co.,

A firm with a reputation and a name to conjure with, in the building trade.

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & MANUFACTURERS,
73-75, Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Telephone: 24640. *Telegrams:* "Simplex", Bombay.

GODREJ

with

PATENT METHODS

(Godrej Patents Nos. 21573 and 22501)

BUILDS THE STRONGEST VAULTS AT THE LOWEST COST-

Vaults that withstand all cutting and breaking tools as well as the Oxy-Acetylene Blowpipe and all at a cost within the reach of all.

GODREJ

SUPPLIES ALMOST ALL THE

SAFE-VAULT DOORS

Fire and Burglar Proof

THAT INDIA REQUIRES.

4 such vault doors have been installed at the LAKSHMI INSURANCE Building.

GODREJ & BOYCE Mfg. Co., Ltd.

Head Office & Works: Lalbaug, Parel, Bombay.

Telegrams: "Godrejsafe," Bombay Telephone No. 42048 (2 lines)

BRANCHES: Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Hyderabad (Dn.) and Cochin.

AGENCIES: Rangoon, Karachi, Lucknow, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly.

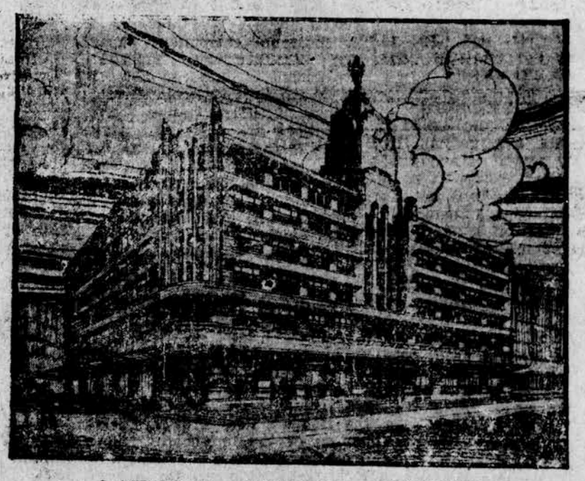
LAKSHMI'S STRENGTH guarantees your Security

DEWAN BADRIDAS, M. A., ADVOCATE *Chairman*

LAKSHMI BUILDING, LAHORE

PANDIT K. SANTANAM, *Managing Director.*

LAKSHMI MANSIONS, LAHORE



LAKSHMI BUILDING, BOMBAY

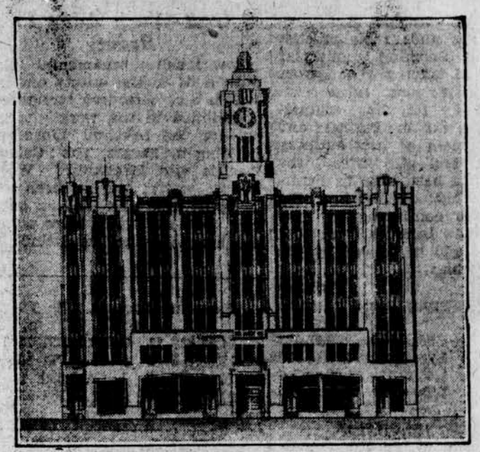
LAKSHMI BUILDING, CALCUTTA

COMMENCED BUSINESS
1st MAY–1924

14 YEARS OF HEALTHY PROGRESS

Year ending 30th April	New Business	Assets.
1925	Rs. 22,67,750	Rs. 1,22,000
1928	Rs. 55,30,000	Rs. 6,52,000
1932	Rs. 70,89,000	Rs. 32,88,000
1936	Rs. 1,40,16,500	Rs. 79,26,000
1937	**Rs. 1,51,00,000**	**Rs. 95,26,000**

Lakshmi Service Satisfies



LAKSHMI BUILDING, KARACHI

BONUS: WHOLE LIFE **Rs. 20** Per Year Per 1,000

BONUS: ENDOWMENTS **Rs. 16** Per 1,000 Per Year

THE LAKSHMI INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

HEAD OFFICE: **LAKSHMI BLDG, LAHORE**

BRANCH OFFICE: Lakshmi Bldg, Pherozeshah Mehta Rd, BOMBAY

Sound Investment Ensures Steady Progress

How Lakshmi Insurance Co. Helped Sufferers In Quetta Earthquake

company is well-known as a nationalist concern. It was really a wonder that a huge volume of business could be written in spite of those drawbacks. This is a clear indication of the fact that the public appreciated the worth of the company and willingly patronised it without much solicitation.

SECOND VALUATION

The Second Valuation of the Company's Assets and Liabilities was got done as on 30th April 1932. that is, at the close of the second quadrennium. This was the year in which due to depression and other diverse reasons the prices of the Government Securities had gone down considerably. A large number of companies which had majority of their funds invested in Government Securities suffered very heavily. Quite a number of companies which under the provision of law had to get valuation done that year could only tide over the difficulty by weakening the basis of their valuation. The Lakshmi also suffered some loss though not to the same extent as others. A sum of Rs. 50,000 was transferred to the Investment Reserve Fund making it amount to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereby made more than ample provision for any loss that had to be provided for. Considering that the low prices of Government Securities obliged the company to reduce its life fund it could easily wait for another year for getting the valuation done but the Directors were anxious to take stock of the position at the earliest possible opportunity. The bases adopted were more stringent than those adopted at the time of the 1st valuation, yet the result disclosed a surplus of Rs. 5,24,371 which enabled the company to give to its participating policy holders a bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand per year in the case of endowment policies and Rs. 18 per thousand per year in the case of whole life policies.

THIRD QUADRENNIUM

On 1st April 1932 the company entered its 3rd quadrennium. By this time the growth of insurance mindedness in the people at large and the success achieved by the Indian Insurance Companies tempted the flotation of new companies. The number of companies started increased from year to year. This influx and the policy adopted by foreign companies regarding expansion of business in India intensified the struggle for existence and brought about very unhealthy competition. The desire to write bigger and bigger business every year forced up the expense ratio of almost all companies and in some cases even beyond the economic level. This affected the newer and the younger companies and even the older companies did not escape from its effects. This struggle also resulted in the undesirable practice of rebating becoming universal. Twisting had taken a dangerous form. All these must cause serious difficulty for the maintenance of the existing business and the development of new business. Notwithstanding all these the company has been able to maintain its old business and has been successful in continuing to increase its new business from year to year as will be proved by the following table:—

Year	Props. Recd. Rs.	Policies Issued. Rs.
1932-33	96,50,850	80,18,075
1933-34	1,29,52,200	1,00,41,200
1934-35	1,46,27,750	1,20,59,750
1935-36	1,73,39,250	1,40,16,500

THIRD VALUATION

On the close of the 3rd quadrennium the company had again its vauaition done. Although in fact the basis of valuation adopted was comparatively more stringent than those adopted at the last preceding valuation a surplus of nearly 14 lakhs was made available which enabled the company to give a still higher bonus to its participating policyholders. In the case of whole life policies bonus allotted was Rs. 20 per thousand per year and in the case of endowment policies it was Rs 16 per thousand per year.

FIRST YEAR OF FOURTH QUADRENNIUM

In the year 1936-37 the company received 9,589 proposals worth Rs. 1,84,43,650. Out of these and the balance of the previous year's pending business 8,254 proposals assuring a sum of Rs. 1,51,11,650 resulted into policies for which the annual premium amounted to Rs. 7,70,826. The total premium income of the company amounted to Rs. 28,32,221-9-3. The total life fund of the company was Rs. 85,84,655-4-0. and the total assets amounted to the huge sum of Rs. 95,25,963-9-7 in the course of 12 years.

(Continued from page 10)

INVESTMENT POLICY

The policy of the company regarding investments is the same as that of the life insurance companies in Europe and America.

The perusal of the following summary of the company's investments taken from its latest balance-sheet will convince every one of the sagacity of the Directors and the soundness of its investments.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Government and allied securities	31,40,663	7	6
Railway shares	1,52,122	0	0
Mortgages which include the loans to various industrial concerns and a municipality	23,58,336	11	2
Company's buildings	19,68,563	10	7

It is really a great pity that the company will have now to consiably modify its policy—the policy which the experience of life insurance companies all over the world has proved to be the soundest. The new Insurance Law requires the investment of 25 per cent. of the life insurance companies liabilities to the policy-holders in Government Securities and 30 per cent. of the same in Approved Securities which practically are the same as Government Securities. This provision is obviously the result of a misunderstanding of the functions of life insurance companies. Apart from its depriving industrial development of financial aid it will reduce the interest earning capacity of the companies The fluctuations are likely to cause losses and the history of 1930-1931 will repeat itself. This provision has no parallel in the laws of any other country. The sooner it is repealed the better it will be for all

QUETTA EARTHQUAKE

Great tragedy was enacted by earthquake in Quetta. Considering the age of the company and the total volume of its business the number of policy-holders and the amount of insurance it had at Quetta was probably greater than that of any other company of even much greater standing. Consequently the losses by death of the policy-holders were comparatively heavy. During this time of trial and tribulation the company rendered signal service. One of the managers was specially deputed to proceed to Quetta and arrange for the relief but unfortunately he was not allowed to go there. The offer to send ambulance car and relief party was also turned down. Initiative was, however, taken to trace the claimants who were very often too young or destitute to be able to do anything for themselves.

BENEFITS GIVEN TO POLICY-HOLDERS

The growth and prosperity of the company has been of considerable benefit to the policy-holders. As the terms are comparatively more liberal than of most other companies there is not much scope at such an early age to further liberalise them. Notwithstanding this, several concessions some of which are the following were given to the policy-holders.

Reduction in the premium by 2 1/2 per cent. in the case of those who pay premiums yearly.

Reduction of premiums by -8/- per thousand to those who insure for Rs. 10,000 and over but below 20,000 under a single policy and by Re. 1 per thousand to those who insure for Rs. 20,000 and over under a single policy.

Greater facilities for revival of lapsed policies under certain conditions.

Facility to pay the arrears of premiums by instalments in the event of conversion under certain conditions.

The participating policy-holders who reposed great confidence in the company by choosing to take out such policies got much greater benefit than expected by them. Bonus steadily increasing from Rs. 10 per thousand to Rs. 16 per thousand per year in the case of Endowment policies and from Rs. 12 per thousand to Rs. 20 per thousand per year in the case of Whole Life policies has given them financial return, which notwithstanding the age of the company is equal to if not greater than even most of the larger and older companies.

Premium Income. Rs.	a.	p.	Life Fund. Rs.	a.	p.
14,37,638	11	6	37,94,001	11	11
17,28,158	2	6	49,08,771	10	4
20,85,609	7	5	59,12,899	6	4
24,23,692	10	9	69,64,383	15	7

SAFE-VAULT DOORS

Godrej's Famous Steel Products

Four Safe-Vault-Doors were supplied by Messrs. Godrej & Boyce Mfg., Co., Ltd., for the strong rooms in the Lakshmi Building. With half a century of experience, expert engineering skill and large manufacturing facilities, "Godrej" makes and supplies almost all the safe vault doors that India requires. The name Godrej is very securely associated with high quality safes, locks, steel cup-boards, shelving and office equipment, with which the public are very familiar indeed.

MANYAS' SCOTT LIFTS

(Continued from page 10)

dit, including the foundation of the Bombay Port Trust, Reclamation of the fore-shore facing Bombay's extensive system of docks. The Victoria Docks were built by him.

Grill Work Adds To Beauty

How much ornamental Grill work adds to the beauty and appearance of a modern structure is exemplified in the work turned out for the Lakshmi Insurance Building by Messrs. The Colonial Electric and Mechanical Works. The decorative art has been widening its field and modern buildings are being made more attractive by the decorative fittings as well.

SIMPLEX CONCRETE WORKS

(Continued from page 10)

that arrests attention of the passerby, is undoubtedly the fine tower, finished in beautiful coloured cement plaster, and which is surmounted by a bronze statue of Lakshmi, the Goddess of Wealth. The entire facade fronting the road is of Malad stone, and harmonizes with the other buildings in the locality.

VAULT AND SAFE ROOMS

The interior of the building has a basement quite impervious to monsoon floodings. There is a safe vault in the basement, and there are other safe rooms on the top floors. The strong room in the premises occupied by the Travancore National and Quilon Bank, Ltd., is perfectly fire proof. The beautiful coloured marble counters in the bank greatly enhance its elegant appearance and create an atmosphere of artistic splendour and wealth combined.

The entire staircase, flanked on either side by a terazzo dado, and surfaced with chequered tiles in order to give a firm grip to the steps, is another fine feature of the building. The tiled floors and all the marble work have also been executed by Messrs. Simplex Concrete Works and Construction Company for which the construction of the building is another achievement.

At a largely attended public meeting at Maghiana, held under the auspices of the local Congress Committee, Lala Gian Sagar, presiding a resolution was adopted unanimously, congratulating the Congress Premiers of Bihar and the United Provinces and their colleagues on their tendering resignation on the issue of release of political prisoners.

A huge stone elephant supports either side of the main entrance.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR C. P.

NAGPUR, Feb. 24.

The C. P. Budget for the next financial year is expected to show a small surplus. The estimated revenue, it is understood, will be Rs. 4,81,99,000 and expenditure Rs. 4,81,18,000.—United Press.

Excluded Areas Association's Secretary At Dohad

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

Mr. P. Kodanda Ramiah, the General Secretary of the All-India Excluded areas and partially excluded areas Association, has arrived here from Haripura. in the partially excluded areas of the Panchmahals District to study the Economic and Social conditions of the inhabitants of this tract with the help of the Bhil Seva Mandal of Dohad.

(Continued from column 7.)

route, which has been tested out has now been adopted, and at least a provisional organisation is ready. The permanent organisation is being pressed on.

WHY FLYING BOATS?

"You will ask yourselves the usual question "Why fly flying boats over land and what would happen if one was forced to land?"

"The answer is that the same machine flies from England to Australia; there is more water and there are more harbours than land and landing grounds. Unexpectedly we have found that there are many suitable areas of water for emergency landings across India, particularly in Eastern Rajputana, and in the east there are the rivers. If a flying boat should land on dry land its plight is far less serious than that of a landplane in the water, and far longer stretches of water have been flown regularly by landplanes for years.

"Maker buoys, special mooring buoys and high speed control launches have been provided. Jetties, slipways, passenger and office buildings, customs and postal accommodation, temporary wireless and meteorological stations—these are in most cases complete.

"New wireless and meteorological stations will be built at Udaipur and Gwalior, but otherwise the control of traffic will be carried out by the existing trans-India route organisation—Imperial Airways staff at the seaplane stations being the connecting link. It will interest you to know that among this staff are four Dufferin cadets who have been trained is coxswains of the control launches.

AEROPLANE'S CONTACT WITH GROUND.

"To realise what this ground organisation means you must know that an aeroplane in the air is under constant watch from the ground. Three co-ordinated services of the Government of India never go off duty and pass the aeroplane along from zone to zone. These are the aerodrome, wireless and meteorological staff. The meteorologists provide forecasts and report all changes in the weather.

"The wireless staff maintain continual contact with the aeroplane, passing all signals and giving navigational aid by wireless bearings. The aerodrome staff co-ordinate the services and control the aerodromes.

"During 1936, 20,000 wireless messages between aircraft and the ground were handled, while broadcast and point to point working entailed 170,000 messages. In the same period nearly 9,000 meteorological forecasts and over 6,000 weather reports were issued. These figures will be multiplied many times with the increase of services now taking place.

"Training of staff for these services has been going on for years. In the aerodrome service there are about 170 officers and men consisting of aerodrome officers, floodlight operators, clerks, etc. In the meteorological service about 190 officers and men are employed on aviation work, while nearly 100 new wireless operators are being trained. Practically all this staff is Indian."

Indian Motifs Dominate Sculptured Effects

Statue Of Goddess Lakshmi By Young Bombay Artist

sioner, have been paved with cream coloured tiles to match the stone facing and keeps the foot paths clean, dust proof and non-slippery.

The building was designed by Messrs. Master, Sathe and Bhuta, Chartered Architects of Bombay. Mr. L. V. Sathe was in charge of the building and a good deal of credit goes to him for his indefatigable efforts and attention which is responsible for a work of such magnitude being completed within a short period of less than eighteen months.

The building has been constructed by Messrs. The Simplex Concrete and Construction Co., Ltd., and Mr. Hodiwala, the Managing Proprietor, had to labour very hard for setting up such a massive building in such a short time and the Company owes its best thanks to him not only for the excellence of the work but for his honesty, promptness and accommodating temperament.

(Continued from page 9)

Statue By Young Artist

The statue has been prepared by Mr. Kamat, the young Artist of Bombay, who has won the gold medal of the School of Royal Academy and who gives promise of great things in the future.

Long before it was completed several portions of the building were let out. The vault has been leased out to the Central Bank of India Ltd., and a part of the ground floor has been taken up by the Travancore National Bank Ltd., In the first floor is housed The Indian Stock Exchange Ltd., Several portions of the building have been taken up by the other prominent business houses and the Company is occupying about half of the 5th floor for its Branch office.

Empire Mails "All Up"

India's Part In 3-Year Task

"INTERNAL SERVICES INCREASE THREEFOLD."

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

An account of the immense three-year task of preparation behind the start of the Empire air mail scheme this week was given by Mr. F. Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation to the Government of India, in a broadcast talk from Delhi to-night.

"Behind this lies three years work of preparation—in the aircraft factories and by the operating companies and the departments all over the Empire," said Mr. Tymms.

MAIL AND MILEAGE MULTIPLIED.

"The weight of air mail carried by Imperial Airways to and from India at present is approximately 50 tons a year in each direction or an average of 1/2 ton on each service. In future, apart altogether from transit mail it will be about 210 tons, or nearly one ton on each service.

"Tatas load will increase from 18 tons in each direction to 110 tons, including the Ceylon mail; and Indian National Airways from 7 tons to 30 tons. The stimulus to the internal services of India can be measured by the miles flown which increase threefold from 450,000 to 1,330,000 miles.

SPACIOUS AND FAST.

"For the operation of the main services there will be a fleet of more than 30 Short C class (or Empire) flying boats and 8 Armstrong Whitworth Ensign landplanes. The "all up" weight of each of these machines is about 20 tons of which 3-1/2 tons is available for carriage of passengers and mails. Both have a mixmum speed of 200 miles an hour and cruise at 165 miles an hour. The power is supplied by 4 engines and totals 3,200 in the flying boats and 3,500 in the landplanes.

"Each machine has four spacious cabins fitted with seats for 24 to 27 passengers convertible into sleeping accommodation for 16 to 20 passengers by night, with a smoking compartment, kitchen and ample room for passengers to move about Passenger accommodation is of course variable and this does not represent the capacity—a large space has to be reserved for mails. The crew of 5 consists of two pilots, wireless operator, flight clerk and steward.

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT.

"The technical equipment of these aircraft is very complete. Supercharged engines to give full power at high altitudes; variable pitch propellors to give economic use of power in any conditions of operation—take off, climb, cruising and high speed; wing flaps to reduce speed in landing and increase lift in the take off; complete blind flying equipment to enable the machine to be flown safely in no visibility in cloud; an automatic pilot which by gyroscopic control will fly the machine while the pilot leaves the controls to attend to his navigation; improved wireless equipment working on a range of medium and short waves and a direction finder; retractable undercarriage on the Ensign—these are some of the devices which, added to good aerodynamic design, have brought about a marked increase in performance and economy.

"Combined with more intensive operation, it is not far wrong to say that the net result is a cut in operating costs by nearly one half.

EFFICIENCY OF SEA-PLANES.

"The Empire boat is the most efficient commercial flying boat in operation to-day, but lest we in the British Empire should feel too satisfied it is well to remember that there are now building in America flying boats of double the size, higher speed and possibly greater efficiency. Col. Lindbergh, acting on behalf of Pan American Airways, has called for designs and specifications for 100 passenger flying boats to cruise at 200 miles an hour. The designers of the Empire boats are not idle, but there is no time to lose.

"I have often been asked how the new British machines compare with the Douglas aircraft now being flown across India by the K. L. M. from the passengers' point of view, i.e. comfort, silence and speed. Putting together all the opinions I have collected with my own experience, my verdict is that they are about equal, except that there is far more space in the Empire boat.

INTRODUCTION OF 2-1/2 DAY SCHEDULE.

"Another question I am asked is "When will the 2-1/2 day schedule be introduced and why cannot it be done now?" This time table will be gradually worked up as the ground organisation is improved, particularly in the European section where short days in the winter involve more night stops or night flying for which the facilities in some countries do not yet exist.

"The seaplane route is as yet in an early stage of development compared with the land route, and the absence of vital night flying organisation at one station involves a night stop at an earlier stage or a delayed start next morning. These factors will be ameliorated by the advance of summer and gradually eliminated by the improvement of the organisation.

GREAT STEP FORWARD.

"Now turn to India! The most momentous step in commercial aviation in India was taken on the 15th October, 1932, when Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd. established the air mail service between Karachi, Bombay and Madras, a route 1,350 miles in length—then among the longest air routes of the world—which has been operated largely with Indian personnel with remarkable efficiency ever since.

"This and the Indian National Airways service from Karachi to Lahore have been the foundations which, precariously started, have been gradually strengthened and on which gradual growth has taken place ever since. The advent of the Empire Air Mail services is the occasion for the biggest single step forward—a step which will firmly secure what we have of development.

"Indian Trans-Continental Airways, whose fleet has hitherto operated half the service between Karachi and Singapore, will own at least half the new fleet of Ensigns and operate between Southampton and Calcutta.

These aircraft operated under the Nationality mark VT will give India participation in international operations and Indian pilots and other personnel the opportunity of operating the most advanced equipment.

INDIAN PERSONNEL.

"Two pilots are under training in England now and with the generous co-operation of Imperial Airways arrangements have been made for the training of further pilots. The training of staff to keep abreast of the rapid advance in equipment is one of the major problems of the day even in Europe and America.

"The step from the small aircraft of India with their half dozen controls and instruments to the twenty-ton air liners with a hundred or more controls and instruments is immense and only to be surmounted by a slow and methodical process. The operation of the company will increase fourfold from 750,000 to 3 million ton miles a year.

"The Tata service will be extended to Ceylon via Trichinopoly. Already the extension has operated for a month as a training and operational exercise. The service will at first be flown in 2 days from Colombo to Karachi, but later, when route lighting is provided, this will be reduced and eventually to one day.

"Apart from two other air services operated by the company the annual mileage flown on this service over an 1,800 mile route will increase from 300,000 to 1,000,000 miles.

"On the Karachi-Lahore service, Indian National Airways having a smaller load of mails to carry (250 lbs. each service) will continue to use their present fleet of single engined Percival Gull aeroplanes supplemented by De Havilland Dragons when passengers or heavy mail loads have to be carried. The mileage operated by Indian National Airways will increase to 360,000 miles a year over a 700 miles route and they will employ 4 Indian pilots.

ILLUMINATED AIRWAY.

"These air services depend on an extensive ground organisation, in personnel and material, not usually obvious to the layman. The grant of approximately Rs. 1 crore voted by the Legislature in 1934 has been concentrated on these routes—over 7,000 miles in length.

"Broadly—the trans-India aeroplane route via Delhi (1,500 miles) is ready for night flying with a much improved wireless organisation and a chain of lighted aerodromes and beacons every 100 miles. The South India route is equipped with wireless and meteorological organisation down to Madras and is about to be lighted down to Ahmedabad. The Lahore route lighting from Karachi to Jacobabad is nearing completion. Imperial Airways and Indian National Airways have already done much night flying on their routes.

"The trans-India seaplane route with landing places in Karachi Harbour, lakes at Raj Samand in Udaipur and Madho Sagar near Gwalior, the river Jumna at Allahabad and near the Willingdon Bridge at Calcutta has been organised by the Government of India on behalf of the Air Ministry with the generous co-operation of the Rulers of Udaipur and Gwalior.

"It would be too long a tale to tell of the long investigation which have covered the last three years, of the vagaries of Indian lakes and rivers, never studied from this point of view before, which have caused setbacks and changes of plan. But a practical

(Continued in Col 4)

FLATULENCE

Although Flatulence is such an unpleasant and painful form of Indigestion, it is one that can be made to yield to suitable treatment in quite a short time. Usually the distension (fullness) of the stomach is produced by gas or "wind." This, in turn, is the direct result of an excess of acidity in the stomach. You will realise, therefore, how essential it becomes to avoid the formation of excessive acidity. Alkali is the normal neutraliser of acid: that is why alkaline treatment is usually prescribed to deal with acidity.

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is the safest and most effective alkaline powder. As soon as it reaches the stomach, excess acidity is neutralised immediately. You feel the soothing effect inside you at once. The blown out sensation of flatulence passes away, and comfort in the waistline is restored as if by magic.

Sufferers from flatulence should take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder regularly—not only because of the *instant relief* it brings, but for a much more important reason. A neglected acid condition paves the way for the most serious forms of stomach trouble—the dreaded gastric and duodenal ulcer. The flatulent subject must avoid that danger at any cost. MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder keeps the stomach clean and acid-free so that ulcers never get a footing. Take it regularly, but be sure you get the genuine Maclean Brand with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd. Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Tuberculosis Hospital For City

CORPORATION ACCEPTS OFFER ON BEHALF OF MANEKLAL PREMCHAND

The Municipal Corporation finally accepted on Thursday the offer of Messrs. Madhavji and Co., Solicitors, for a Tuberculosis Hospital at Sewree, on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Maneklal Premchand. The hospital will be called: "RAMESH PREMCHAND TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL."

Dr. A. J. Collaco moved an amendment to add the word "Municipal" before the word "Hospital" to signify that it was substantially financed by the Municipality.

The Mayor ruled the amendment out of order and the House agreed to the original proposition which was moved by Dr. P. H. Mehesheri.

At the outset the Mayor referred to the death of Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, who was a well-known statesman and a prominent Indian public man.

The House adjourned till to-day.

CONGRESS MINISTRIES' EXAMPLE FOR BENGAL

(Continued from Page 1)

stead of localising it. Mr. Bose stated that it was a matter of tactics. If the present crisis was not solved, then in the very nature of things, it was bound to spread. In politics there was no question of equilibrium. It should either be a set-back or a go-forward. A crisis could be developed on thousand and one issues and it was necessary it should be done only on one single issues. It was for the Congress to decide on what issue a crisis should be developed. It might be possible that the crisis might be brought to a head and similarly it was for the Congress to decide where and when and how a crisis should be developed. Congress could not lay all its cards on the table.

BENGAL POLITICALS.

Questioned regarding the plan for the release of politicals in Bengal about which he had made reference to in his speech at Calcutta, Mr. Bose said that there was no particular scheme excepting intensifying the agitation. Already the Bengal Government had begun to feel uncomfortable.

It was because they were feeling uncomfortable about the agitation that was carried on that they made the best use of Gandhiji's presence in Calcutta. If there had not been public agitation very little would have been done. The work in the seven Congress Provinces also has its effect on the Bengal Ministry. This also has been borne out. Agitation for the release of political prisoners and the example of the seven Congress Ministries should be enough to make the Bengal Ministry release the politicals.

"I do not know of any dissensions in Bengal" said Mr. Bose to a question as to how he proposed to patch up the differences between the Bengal Congress politicians.

MINORITIES PROBLEM

"Congress position is to continually explore the view-points and grievances of the minority communities and try to solve them consistent with the fundamental principle of nationalism" said Mr. Bose replying to a question regarding communal problem. As to what exact steps will be taken by Congress will depend on the day to day developments and circumstances.

"Is there a chance of Congress Government in Bengal?" asked a journalist.

Mr. Bose replied that he could not say that there would be one at this stage though he could definitely state that the present Government was not a stable one and the achievements of the Bengal Government had been very unsatisfactory so far.

Again touching the communal question, Mr. Bose stated: "I am more interested in an understanding with the minority communities with a view to remove the doubts regarding the Congress intentions."

CONGRESS AND LEAGUE

Asked about Muslim League's gaining strength, Mr. Bose stated that he was not aware of anything like that though he could state with authority that the strength of the Congress had increased.

"Are the Working Committee satisfied with the work done by the Mass Contact Committee?"—Mr. Bose stated: We are not satisfied with the progress in any direction.

Reference was made to his speech where he had suggested a Planning Commission as also restriction of population and a journalist asked whether the Working Committee had approved of the suggestions and Mr. Bose stated that they were his personal views. He was of the personal view that a time should come when there should be state control of Industries. He also was of the view that the time was ripe to consider seriously the question of population. He, however, did not know whether the Congress Working Committee would consider it a serious question to be tackled immediately. Personally he held strong views on the subject.

ROMAN SCRIPT

To further question he said that Roman script in India would solve several problems both internal and international. If there was Roman script it would make it easy for foreigners to learn Indian languages and Indians could get into easy touch with foreigners.

He was against the suggestion made by the Constitution Sub-Committee that Calcutta should be made into a Congress Province. He did not think there was a necessity for it. The Bombay analogy could not apply to Calcutta. While Bombay did not belong to either Gujarat or Karnatak or Maharashtra, Calcutta belonged to Bengal. It was how the people felt.

Speaking personally he would not like to continue to be the president of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee but he did not know what his colleagues would like to do.

Mr. Panthaki asked what President was going to do regarding Mr. Nariman. Mr. Panthaki said that after the Sardar-Nariman incident, the political life in Bombay had been attacked by a cancer and there had come into existence Hitlers and Mussolinis. The Congress electorate had proved their confidence in Mr. K. F. Nariman by electing him to the B. P. C. C. Mr. Bose said that he would consider the question.

KISAN SABHAS

Kisan Sabhas would have to continue stated Mr. Bose in reply to another question. It was however difficult to lay down a uniform policy regarding the relationship of Congress organisation 'vis-a-vis' Kisan Sabhas.

There were Congress organisations which had taken up the agrarian programme and were implementing it. In provinces like the United Provinces, where the agrarian programme was being worked out there was no need for Kisan Sabhas as the Congress itself was working in that direction. There might be provinces where the Congress is not very much interested in that direction that the Kisan Sabhas might continue. So long as the Kisan Sabhas do not go against the programme and principle of the Congress there could be no objection to Congressmen joining these sabhas.

Questioned regarding foreign propaganda in India, especially on behalf of Germany, the Congress President wished to warn his countrymen from falling victims to such propaganda.

FACES FIRST.

To begin with, if you have neglected your complexion and allowed old Father Time to have his own way you deserve to be a back number! You can shed those ageing wrinkles and that unbecoming sallowness, restore your middle-aged skin to youthful loveliness. All you want is a ten day treatment with Mercolized Wax. Get an ounce or two from your chemist and smooth a little of this wonderful oxygenated wax over face and neck nightly. While you sleep it absorbs the ageing outer tissue with its disfiguring blemishes, revealing in its place a fresh, flawless complexion that is now concealed beneath the accumulations of sluggish pores. Your mirror's verdict will delight you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

"PROVINCIALISE SERVICES"

NAGPUR, Feb. 24.

The Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier, will move at the ensuing session of the C. P. Assembly a resolution, urging the Secretary of State to provincialise all services like I.C.S., I.M.S., which are at present classed as All-India services.—United Press.

Sir Seymour Tritton has left £99,000.

Sir Md. Zafrulla Khan has been appointed a Fellow of King's College, London.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON WOMEN WORKERS

Departmental Inquiry Demanded

(From A Labour Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

About 300 women in the Suryodaya Mill at Tardeo are on strike because their wage-rates are cut down. Yesterday at about 11 o'clock these women-strikers were at the gate of the mill and some of them had gone in to negotiate with the management.

The mill management on the one hand were carrying on negotiations with these women and on the other were getting in blacklegs to break the strike. The striking women protested against this and while they were doing so, the Police Officers on duty at the mill-gate, it is alleged, pushed these women and showered Lathies upon them. As a result of this about 14 women were injured. Saries of several women were torn to pieces.

Later the women reported the matter to the Bombay Girni Kamgar (Red Flag) office and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mrs. Ushabai Dange and Mr. S. P. Bhise accompanied the women strikers to the Suryodaya mill-gate. A list of injured women was prepared and a complaint was lodged at the Gaumdevi Police Station. The injured women were treated at the J. J. Hospital.

At about 10 o'clock last night Mr. Mirajkar received an urgent letter from the "C" Division Superintendent of Police requesting him to be present at the Gaumdevi Police station with the assaulted women for a Departmental Enquiry into the alleged assault.

CULTURAL LEVEL OF INDIAN MASSES

Dr. Mujtaba Ali's Lecture On Medieval Saints

That the cultural level of the masses of India in the middle ages was very high was the opinion expressed by Dr. Syed Mujtaba Ali, Professor of Baroda College in a public lecture arranged by the Bombay University in the series named "Cultural Heritage of India."

The lecturer spoke on the "Medieval Saints of India" on Thursday. The lecturer contrasted the poetry of Indian "Sufis" like Chandidas (Bengal), Vidyapati (Mithila) and Dadu (Ahmedabad) with Persian poets like bad with Persian poets like Jelaluddin Rumani and Ralia.

One characteristic of poetry in the middle ages was that it was in the folk-language (Prakrit) and not in Sanskrit the language spoken by Pandits.

Vidyapati compared the spoken language of the country (Desa Bhasa) to "Mitha!" (Sweets) and Sanskrit to well-water—which could only be drawn up with long ropes by Pandits.

Akanath held the same view. In the middle ages people welcomed everything that held their imagination irrespective of religion.

Dadu and Kabir said that the kingdom of heaven was within oneself. The ideal showed the level to which Indian poets had risen.

Rao Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri who presided pointed out that catholicity was the great quality among the madieval bards.

The Gujarati poetry of Narsi Mehta as well as that of Jaidev in Gita Govind was also of a similar nature.

He hoped the lecturer would enlighten them soon of the comparative notes struck by the Gujarati poets.

ECHO OF CHIRALA FIRING

Madras Govt. Order Public Inquiry

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

The Government of Madras have, with a view to remove "uncertainty in the minds of the public of the accounts that have appeared in the Press of the circumstances that have led to the Police firing upon alleged rioters at Chirala on February 14th last," ordered a Public Enquiry to be held at Chirala "for the purpose of establishing what actually occurred on the 14th February in that connection and deciding whether action taken by the Magistracy and the Police to quell the disturbances, was justified or not."

Mr T. G. Rutherford, the Labour Commissioner, has been appointed the Enquiry Officer.

It might be recalled that the Police resorted to firing on a riotous mob of workers of the abovementioned Tobacco Co. on February 14th last, as a result of which two were killed and several injured.—United Press.

Stop Slaughter Of Milch Cattle

Committee's Recommendation For Govt. Action

The Markets and Gardens Committee has submitted its report regarding the prevention of slaughter of milch cattle in the city as desired by the Municipal Corporation under its resolution passed in August 1929. The reports makes the following recommendations:—

(1) that the Corporation do adhere to the views expressed by them in the Mayor's letter to Government, that Government be requested to undertake legislation on the lines of the Central Provinces Act, 1915, governing the slaughter of animals in the City of Bombay as well as in the district adjacent to the City and also to embody a rule among other rules under the Act to the effect that no animal other than sheep or goat which is under the age of 8 years shall be slaughtered;

(2) that Government be also requested to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, so as to give necessary powers to the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals to enter private premises and to take independent action in all cases of malnutrition or other forms of cruelty to animals so as to prevent premature deaths among cows and calves;

(3) that His Worship the Mayor be requested to address the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. and the G. I. P. Railways once again for a reduction in Railway Fares for the transport from Bombay of milch cattle after their lactation period is over so as to check the slaughter of milch cattle in the City.

SOLDIERS OPEN FIRE WHEN PEOPLE RUSH TO RESCUE

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 24.

Report is at hand about a serious clash between residents of villages of Bati and Ahrara and some British soldiers in the Muttra District in which one villager received gunshot wounds and is lying in a precarious condition.

It is alleged that three British soldiers who were out hunting molested a young Hindu girl of the village. Her alarm attracted attention of villagers who were fired on by the soldiers. One of the villagers received gunshot injuries and fell down senseless. The villagers, however, could not be scared away and made a bold stand.

They arrested two of the soldiers. One of the soldiers took to his heels but the villagers chased him right upto Muttra where he was handed over to military authorities. Two other soldiers also have been handed over to police.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION ADMITTED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

The President of the Legislative Assembly has admitted Maulvi Murtaza Saheb's adjournment motion to discuss the alleged molestation of an Indian Girl by three European soldiers at Muttra, and has fixed 4 p.m. to-morrow for discussion.—A. P.

RELIEF FOR GOVT. HOUSE STAFF

New Device To Call Cars Of Guests At Garden Party

H. E. the Governor and Lady Lumley gave a second Garden Party this month on Thursday evening at the Government House. As nearly 3,000 guests were to be invited the Garden Party was split up into two to avoid congestion, the first Garden Party being on the 3rd instant. On Thursday 1,500 guests attended the function which lasted till sunset. The guests also included nurses from different hospitals in the City and a number of officials, non-officials and well-known citizens.

The guests after being received by the Governor and Lady Lumley went to the Shamianas and the Durbar Hall to enjoy refreshment. The Governor's Band was in attendance. The motor cars conveying the guests were parked as far as Hanging Gardens and were called by telephone service for which half a dozen telephones were installed at the Government House lawns and different centres as far as the Hanging Gardens. This method obviated the trouble of the staff of the Government House to run for cars individually.

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT

MAKE LIFE MORE *vigorous* with WINCARNIS

Looking forward—or looking back? So many after forty feel that the 'best of life' is over. Why? When health is perfect, the pleasures of middle age are as keen as those of youth. Let Wincarnis prove it. Wincarnis purifies and strengthens the blood, soothes jangled nerves, clears the brain, keys up the body to fitness. A glassful two or three times a day—what tonic could be more pleasant! However healthy you may be, Wincarnis can show you how to get more out of Life. However ill you may have been, Wincarnis will help you back to abundant, glowing health.

20,000 recommendations from medical men say "Good health should be your children's heritage. Take Wincarnis and pass on to them the boon of perfect fitness."

WINCARNIS

The way to health

IE/W/04 Coleman & Co. Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England

MICROSCOPES DON'T LIE

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

At Right—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below—Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

NO OTHER BRUSH HAS ROUND-END BRISTLE

Spray FLIT—*the deadly enemy of insects*

Don't expose yourself to mosquitoes and malaria by using weak "insecticides"!

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

which he piloted himself; and he disappeared. An hour passed and was no news of Mussolini. Two hours, and there was still no news. Consternation spread into alarm. And the alarm was growing to panic when a bomber appeared at Naples flying in from the sea. It swept over the city, performed evolutions triumphantly, and then landed at Guidonia.

Mussolini stepped out, safe and very pleased with his flight; and went off to lunch.

WHAT THEY SAY.

If a fellow can't maintain his social position without letting down the entire show, I think he deserves to go under.—Lord Doneghall.

Twenty years after the revolution the Soviet State has become the most centralised despotic, and bloody apparatus of violence and coertion.—M. Leon Trotsky.

After our Communist crusade in Manchester, Bill Gaalacher (M.P.) walked up the street with me and said, "Harry, I must celebrate. Find me a milk bar.—Mr. Harry Pollitt.

People who put a half-penny into the collection plate should be slung out of church just as they would be slung out of any society if they refused to pay their subscription.—The Rev. Kenneth Ashcroft.

The B. B. C. is the greatest negation of liberty that this country has ever had.—Mr. R. de la Bere.

No decent man nowadays likes to touch the filth of what is called "publicity."—Mr. Hilaire Belloc.

The trouble to-day is that everybody seemes to be talking about foreign affairs at the same time without knowing what they are talking about.—Mr. Cordell Hull.

We have inherited a system which assumed the existence of a Christian nation; that Christian nation has ceased to exist.—The Bishop of Durham.

If we lived in the reign of Henry VIII, a Unitarian would not be in Downing-Street. He would be burned at Smithfield.—Lord Hugh Cecil.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS DOWN

Sterling Dollar Experiences Better Feeling

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN FRANC

BOMBAY, Feb 24

NEW YORK COTTON

Market staged somewhat sluggish session on profit taking and poor Liverpool advices. Very good retail sales indicate early improvement in United States Mill activity.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Dollar eased on realising but later however tended to advance on better feeling.

Franc opened steady and thereafter moved narrowly.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Declined on less encouraging outside cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Advanced fractionally.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938.

	New York, Feb 24
Previous closing	9.31
To-day's opening	9.28
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	9.25
Difference	—06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

	Liverpool, Feb 24
Previous closing	5.20
To-day's opening	5.18
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	5.16
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 180-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 24

New York cotton market staged somewhat sluggish session on profit taking and poor Liverpool advices. Very good retail sales indicate early improvement in United States mill activity.

Session opened trading in May option at 9.28 i.e. three points lower than previous closing. Prices later tended to ease to 9.27. Prices further declined on liquidation prompted by poor securities prices touching at 9.23.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (9.21/9.20) 9.28/9.26
May (9.32/9.31) 9.28/9.27
July (9.38/9.37) 9.35/9.35

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 24

January (5.12) 5.09
March (5.18) 5.16
January (7.34) 7.33
March (7.41) 7.35

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb 24

Cotton market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 24

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop (18 5/8 buyers) 18 3/4 sellers
Dunlop January (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Lightning January (£19 3/4) £19 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/16 buyers) 7 1/4 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/2 paid sellers) 7 1/2 paid sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 3/4 paid) £10 7/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 24

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 90 1/4, May at 89 3/8 and July at 88 1/2. Continued good cargo business reported overnight to United Kingdom and continent partly offset the disappointing response from foreign markets and the market ruled quiet and narrow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 24

Chicago wheat market opened quiet with May 0.93 5/8 and advanced fractionally on better feeling induced by cheerful Liverpool advices latest 0.93 3/4.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

	New York, Feb 24
Previous closing	5.01 11/16
To-day's opening	5.01 5/8
To-day's closing	5.01 9/16

	Liverpool, Feb 24
Previous closing	5.01.85
To-day's opening	5.01.75
To-day's closing	5.01.57

FRANC RATE

	London, Feb 24
Previous closing	153.81
To-day's opening	153.93
To-day's closing	154.15

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 24

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 5.01.75 and gradually eased to 5.01.52 on realising but later however tended to advanced on better feeling touching 5.01.57 where fluctuated narrowly.

Franc opened 153.93. The market was quiet with the rate easing to 154.28 whence moved within narrow fluctuations.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.614) 11.651
New York on Bombay (37.89) 37.94
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (95.38) 95.37
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£190 1/4 buyers £190 1/2 sellers. Firm) £189 1/4 buyers £189 1/2 sellers. Steady
Lead (£16 1/8 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Firm) £15 3/4 buyers £15 13/16 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£45 1/2 to £46 1/2) £45 to £46

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb 24

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Speculators sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Feb 24	
Spot	(20 1/4d.)	20 1/8d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.)	19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 24

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-10 1/2) £6-19-9 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb 24

Liverpool wheat market closed at 90 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 24

	Rs. a. p.
10 p.m. quotations:—	
Wheat May	4 10 6
Wheat September	4 11 0
Linseed May	7 12 3
Linseed September	7 15 3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 24

	Rs. a. p.
3 p.m. quotation—	
Silver ready	closed
Silver Fagan	closed
Silver Chaitra	closed
Gold ready	closed
Gold Fagan	closed
Gold Chaitra	closed
Sovereign	closed

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb 24

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 12 9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Sharp Decline

Bombay, Feb 24

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 24
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£92 3/4) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 3/4) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£108 3/4) £108 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 24

London stock exchange ruled somewhat quiet and featureless with very restricted price movement. Three and half per cent was quoted at 92 3/4 i.e. five shillings lower than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/4) £78
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/4) £102 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/4) £114 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/2) £103 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110) £110

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14) 14-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (54 5/8) 56 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Musical Industries (13-9) 13-9
Princhin Johnson (34-7 1/2) 35
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-10 1/2) 64-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£39) £39 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (32-1 1/2) 32-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (39) 39
Ford Motors (22-3) 22-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£68) £67 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-1 1/2) 143-1 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-9) 22-3
Distillers (99-6) 99-6
Bredfords Dyers (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (3-10 1/2) 4-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-3) 38-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (41-3) 40-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 51 3/4) dol 51 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaco Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (47-6) 48-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (86) 86-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 98-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6 ex rights) 27-6
Anglo Iranian (80) 80-7 1/2
Burma Oil (109-4 1/2) 110-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (10-1 1/2) 9-3
Shell Transport (93-1 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (40 1/2) 40 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 24

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 56 1/4) dol 56
General Motors (dol 36 1/4) dol 36 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/2) dol 34 3/8
Preference (dol 107) dol 107 3/4

(Continued from Col. 4.)

Kampala is now available at a price below Californian, which is a large swing over as compared with a few weeks ago. Uganda cotton is now cheap on basis. Straddles between American and Indian contracts have had a long wait for a profit, but they are now being rewarded for their patience and should do well by waiting some time longer as the weight of the Indian crop is only now beginning to be felt.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wheat Firmer: Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 24

The Stock Exchange was quieter but the undertone was satisfactory.

Industrials provided several bright features.

Giltedged securities and most other sections were quietly irregular.

Among commodities, wheat was firmer on continued demand, actual copper depressed by offerings of electrolytic from America, tin eased on profit taking and weakened further disappointing Wall Street.

On foreign exchanges, Franc undertone was nervous pending forthcoming foreign affairs debate in the Chamber.

Wall Street was irregular.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Rule Steady But Business Somewhat Restricted

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

Jutes ruled steady but business was somewhat restricted. In coals fair business took place amongst favourite stocks. Teas were rather dull. In the miscellaneous section apart from steady improvement in Indian Irons there was practically nothing fresh. Other speculatives as well as industrial stocks appreciated to some extent. Government Securities continued to rule firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent. Paper 90/2, three and half per cent. Paper 98/12, two and three-fourth per cent. Loan 1948/52 100/5, three and half per cent. Loan 1947/50 106/3 small lot, four and half per cent. Loan 1955/60 120/4 small lots, five per cent. Loan 1945/55 119 small lots, five and half per cent. Loan 1938/40 102/13 small lot, five per cent. U. P. 1961/66 98/7, three per cent. C. P. 1952 99.

Banks:—Allahabad pref. 144, Imperial fully paid 1,570, Imperial Conty. 381, Reserve 116.

Railways:—Hoshiarpur Doab Rly. 99/8.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 3/10.

Coals:—Aldih 3/10, Amalgamated 24/10, Bengal 327 small lot, Burrakur 14/10, Burrakur pref. 136, Churulia 1/10, Equitable 37/6, New Beerbhoom 19/8, North Damuda 7/2.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 284 small lot, Barnagore 124/8 small lot, Howrah 45, Presidency 3/12, Standard 236/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/15 ex-div. Consolidated Tin 5/13, Indian Copper 2/7, Rhodesia Copper 2, Dalmia Cement ord. 8/9, Dalmia Cement pref. 89, Bengal Aerating Gas 53/8, Benares Electric 15/8, Rawalpindi Electric 25/6 small lot, Indian Iron 28, Steel Corporation ord. 5/14, Steel Corporation pref. 78/12, Steel Products 1/14, B. I. Corporation ord. 3/8, Dunlop Rubber ord. 13/5, Dunlop Rubber second pref. 96 small odd lot, Rohtas Industries 19/15, Midnapore Zemindary 78, Tapah 1.75 cts., Calcutta Landing and Shipping 10/12 small lot, Cawnpore pref. 154 small lot, Rammugger Cane and Sugar 8/4 small odd lot.

Teas:—Sonai River 19/2, Tengpani 15/4.

Debentures:—Three per cent. 1952 Calcutta Port Trust 98/14, three and quarter per cent. 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/8, three and quarter per cent. 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 36/6, five per cent. 1942/47 Star Trading and Investment 103/12.—A. P.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, Feb 24

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

During the past week we have had the largest fluctuation in price which has taken place for several months. Since the passing of the Farm Bill a wave of bullish speculative enthusiasm has spread over most cotton markets, which were found temporarily short of contracts. A certain amount of Trade fixing has been reported but reports from most Textile centres have not been such as to justify an advance of nearly half a cent per lb during the last week. Prices in America are now over the Loan level which means that no more cotton is likely to find its way to that outlet. Should there be any further advance cotton in the Loan will soon be finding its way back to trade channels. This factor should act as a roof to the market for some time. Some cables have reported unfavourable weather conditions in some parts of the cotton belt but it is much too early in the season to attach much importance to such reports. It is believed that about 90 per cent of the American farmers are likely to cooperate in acreage restriction during the coming season but this figure is liable to reduction should there be any further advance between now and planting time. The supply of cotton is still much too large in ratio to consumption. We are of opinion it would be dangerous to follow the present advance.

PARTIAL RECOVERY

The Bombay market has followed the recovery in America to a partial degree. The principal buyers have been speculators, option dealers and straddle reversers. Export demand is still very poor. Japan continues to have difficulty in arranging finance and our parity is still unfavourable to European consumers. Local Mills have been much less active. These consumers are believed to be fairly well supplied with raw cotton and the future outlook for the Industry has been very much obscured by the recent proposals of the Government Enquiry Committee to raise wages. Stocks in Bombay are now mounting up and the price of Oomra and especially Bengal cotton is lagging behind the more speculative Broach contract. The movement of the latter crop has now commenced and ordinary cotton is available at a tenderable basis and there is very little trade demand for it. The basis of stapled Broach is steady. The basis of other stapled varieties of Indian cotton is steady at the decline recently reported and are now at quite an attractive level. Uganda cotton has been weak and A. R.

(Continued in column 3.)

COTTON CROP IN PRESIDENCY

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Fourth Memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1937-38:—

(1) On an average of the five years ending 1935-36 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 26.5 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

This territory (included in the present report) is, however, exclusive of Baroda State, which, on an average, occupies about 3.2 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

(2) The figures given in the present report relate to the varieties of cotton grown in the Bombay Province, For estimates of the remaining crop, refer to Baroda Forecast for "Dholera" and "Broach", to Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Forecasts for "Barsi and Nagar", "Kumpta and Dharwar" and "Westerns", and to Sind Forecasts for "Sindhi". Estimate for the whole crop is available also in the All-India Cotton Forecast published in the Indian Trade Journal and also issued separately in a leaflet form.

(3) The figures for 1937-38 shown in this Forecast relate to the Cotton Crop sown between June and July 1937 in the case of the early varieties, which are grown principally in the Deccan, and to the Cotton Crop, sown in August-September 1937 in the case of the late varieties, which are grown chiefly in Gujarat and the Karnatak.

(Estimates up to 1st February 1938.)

AREA.

The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of cotton as noted below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	3,602,000
Indian States	2,282,000
Total	5,884,000

0.1 and 4.3 per cent respectively below the corresponding area of the last year and the decennial average area at the same date.

The revised area now reported shows an increase in the Deccan due to favourable rains at the sowing period but a decrease in Gujarat as a result of extended cultivation under other crops, such as rice and groundnut, this year. In the Karnatak the area remained almost conrtant.

SEASON

As already stated in the previous reports, there were heavy rains in Gujarat after sowing and the crop suffered due to excessive moisture, necessitating its resowing in some areas. The spell of dry weather that followed in August proved favourable to the growth of the crop and although the dry conditions prevailed over somewhat too long a period, the crop progressed fairly well on account of the soil moisture retained from the heavy rains of the previous month. Good and opportune rains in September further improved the condition but the crop suffered in places due to excessive heat in October and its growth was rather slow. The cloudy weather in the early part of December caused shedding of flowers and bolls in some areas, while the cold wave that passed over the northern part of the Division during the third week of December adversely affected the crop, the damage varying according to the intensity of the frost in different places. The crop was also subjected to mild attacks of stem-borer, wilt, wooly mite, boll-worm and root-rot. As a result of all these factors combined, the yield of the crop is expected to fall below the normal. In the Deccan, where early varieties of cotton are mostly cultivated, the crop in Khandesh had a good start and was appreciably benefitted by the rains received in September. The final picking has now been completed. In the South Deccan sowing was delayed on account of the late commencement of the monsoon and later on the growth of the crop was prejudicially affected by the long period of drought in August and the first half of September. In some areas in the east the crop had to be grubbed up as its growth was completely stunted. But the most opportune and beneficial rains in the latter part of September and the first week of October improved the situation to some extent. The late varieties of Jayawant and Kumpta cottons, that are confined to the Satara district, are reported to be making a fair progress although they suffered from deficient soil moisture in the early stages. In the Karnatak, where rabi (late) cotton is chiefly grown, the crop suffered considerably from want of adequate rains in the beginning of the season which resulted in sowing being delayed in the eastern dry tract. Substantial rains received at the end of September and in the beginning of October helped the sown crop and also facilitated further sowing; but the latter portion of October and the whole of November being practically rainless the crop at that period stood in urgent need of more rain for proper development especially in the eastern areas where its condition was far from satisfactory, Owing to dry easterly winds in the third and fourth week of January the crop further deteriorated. Attack of aphis on Kumpta and Jayawant cottons and of wilt on Kumpta cotton are reported from some areas. Occasional westerly winds may improve the condition to some extent, but it is doubtful whether the crop will improve to any considerable degree.

OUTTURN

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the yield of the crop in North Gujarat is estimated to vary from 67 to 83 per cent of the normal while that in the South of the Division may range between 66 and 75 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan the Khandesh crop may return between 75 and 92 per cent of the normal, while in the remaining parts of the Division the outturn of the crop is expected to vary from 66 to 75 per cent of the normal except in parts of the Poona and Sholapur districts where it may fall down as low as 42 to 58 per cent of the normal. The yield of the crop in the Karnatak may range between 50 and 67 per cent of the normal in the west but only between 33 and 42 per cent of the normal in the eastern tracts of the Division. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Province Bales.
British Districts	757,000
Indian States	446,000
Total	1,203,000

13.3 and 3.8 per cent respectively over the corresponding outturn of the last year and the decennial average outturn at the same date.

Classified by varieties, the area and outturn of the crop under the different trade names stand as shown in the subjoined table:—

Variety.	Area in acres.	Outturn in bales.
1. Dholera	2,191,642	429,224
2. Broach	824,957	208,055
3. Khandesh	1,317,293	326,750
4. Barsi and Nagar	279,881	70,664
5. Kumpta and Dharwar	1,022,460	137,561
6. Westerns	248,215	30,832
Total	5,884,448	1,203,086

Of the total estimated outturn, about 53.0 per cent may be credited to the British Districts and Indian States of Gujarat and the Western India States Agency, 33.6 per cent to the British Districts and Indian States in the Deccan and the remaining 13.4 per cent to the Karnatak (British Districts and Indian States combined).

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb 24

B I S N ss Bankura of 1896 reg tons Captain C L Hazeldine arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Reichenfels of 4760 reg tons Captain P Heinricks arrived from Basra via Karachi with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Toyooka Maru of 4388 reg tons Captain H Yamashita arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Narkunda of 9429 reg tons Captain W D C Smith arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Bankura of 1896 reg tons Captain C L Hazeldine sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin and Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons Captain W J Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Narkunda of 9429 reg tons, Captain W D C Smith sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss London Maru of 4414 reg tons Captain M Takaji sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss Ernebank of 3323 reg tons, Captain W Grey sailed for Colombo Madras Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 24-2-38.

S S Strathnaver (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Bhutan (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Bamora (M M) for Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Varela (M M) for Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports and London via Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb 24

2 Loch Ranza 2936 Port Said for Orders 1-3 L Dreyfus
5 Eskdene 2281 U Kingdom 2-3, Ralli Bros.
7 Kidderpore 3263 Japan 2-3 M M
15 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 26-2 L Edwards
17 Tairea 3756 Durban 2-3 M M

Victoria Dock

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 24-2 M M

Prince's Dock

A Rajput 3398 Rangoon 26-2- T Morrison
C/R Haideri 912 Bhavnagar, 24-2 S Hassun

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-3-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 26-2-38 M M
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 26-2-38 K Nixon
Clan Alpine 1-3-38 J Finlay

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 28-2-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 6-3-38 L Edwards
Rauenfels 27-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 8-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 3-3-38 F F Campbell
City of Sydney 5-3-38 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 1-3-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 11-3-38 O S Kaisha
Hofuku Maru 12-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Nagato Maru 17-3-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barela 3-3-38 M M
Varela 26-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 25-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 6-3-38 M M
Naringa 17-2-38 M M
Jalavijaya 28-2-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-2-38 M M
Jalajyoti 24-2-38 Scindia S N
Bamora 26-2-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 3-3-38 M M

FROM MAULMEIN

Surada 24-2-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O
Manela 15-3-38 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Adams 18-3-38 F F Campbell
Reliance 26-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels N F, L Edwards
Reichenfels 26-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyooka Maru 2-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan 1-3-38 M M
Hofuku Maru 19-3-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancomano 28-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 2-3-38 M M
Varela 3-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 26-2-38 M M
Alipore 24-2-38 M M
Rauenfels 4-3-38 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Ernebank (boats) 23-2-38
S S Alipore 23-2-38
S S Rajput 23-2-38
S S Oostcappelle 23-2-38

EXPORTS

S S Strathnaver for London; 36 bags soap stone D Abraham; 46 bags henna powder D Abraham; 8 cases chrome leather D Abraham; 31 cases bristles D Abraham; 12 cases bristles Imperial Bank of India.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe: 400 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 1500 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

S S Rajput for Halifax: 508 pkts gr nut kernals M Bhuta

S S Narkunda for Montreal: 50 bags cellery seeds D Abraham

S S Alipore for Kobe: 325 bales raw cotton J G Shah

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 2520 bags gr nut oil cake M M Madia; 4200 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 30 bales waste cotton Allahabad Bank; 75 bales hide fleshings D Abraham; 15 cases cattle guts Ad Meyer; 174 bales raw cotton A Podar; 110 bales raw cotton Italinda Cotton; 104 bales raw cotton American Express; 330 bales raw cotton N Rajaram

For New York: 190 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste Co.

For Antwerp: 23 bales raw wool Ralli Bros; 140 bags ground casein D Abraham; 172 bags linseed S M Rajgor; 58 bags mustard seed B Balwant.

For Gothenburg: 18 bales cotton waste B Karsondas.

For Rotterdam: 50 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 168 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales raw cotton A Podar.

For Suez: 74 bales c c p goods E D 25 bales ctn grey piecegoods A Virji.

For Bremen: 27 bales raw cotton K Devchand

S S Varsova for London (via Karachi) 400 bags ctn seed oil cake R Ratilal

S S Toyooka Maru for Kobe: 200 tons old iron scrap A Popatlal; 400 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 2250 bales raw cotton Langley and Co; 600 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

For Nagasaki: 300 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Rajaram

For Osaka: 250 tons old iron scrap A Popatlal; 500 bales raw cotton Langley and Co.

For Dairen: 500 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

IMPORTS

S S Naldera Agents M Mackenzie from Gothenburg: 315 reels cardboards.

From Paris: 55 bales picking bands.

From London: 37 cases bacon and cheese; 49 boxes sausages; 20 cases oil varnish; 40 cases whisky; 36 lse motor covers; 32 pkgs fish.

From Southampton: 30 cases elect cable.

From Zurich: 26 cases embd ctn goods.

From Aden: 50 bdls spent cloves

From Basle: 35 drums aniline colour.

From Marseilles: 25 cases radio apparatus; 100 bags almonds; 50 drums lead ore; 115 cases mineral water.

S S Tairea Agents M Mackenzie from Durban: 200 cases fat.

From L Marques: 635 bags cajunuts raw.

From Zanzibar: 225 bags sandaiwood.

From Mombassa: 200 bags potatoes; 10120 bales cotton.

From D Salam: 176 bales cotton

S S Rajput Agents T Morrison from Calicut: 1133 bags cocoanuts

From Cochin: 693 bags cocoanuts

From Ponani: 1005 bags cocoanuts

From Tellicherry: 233 bags cocoanuts; 25 bundles canes.

From Badagora: 287 bags cocoanuts; 1753 bags copra

From Rangoon: 6752 bags rice; 109 bars pig lead

S S Baroda Agents M Mackenzie from Bushire: 191 bags roots

From B Abbas: 48 bags p seeds

From Muscat: 935 bags d dates; 138 bags sardines; 55 cts pomogranates

From Jask: 200 bags fish maws

From Karachi: 721 bales cotton; 1367 bags wheat; 177 bags rawa; 275 bags sooji.

Further Rise In U. S. Cotton Prices

TRADE AND COMMISSION HOUSES BUYING

Realising Meets Short Covering

BOMBAY, February 24.

Absence of March tenders together with Trade and Commission houses buying, prices on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced further. Later on there was some realising which met short covering.

The New York cotton market opened steady and was active. Prices advanced on Liverpool cables, firmness of Stock market and other Commodities together with trade and Commission houses buying.

But later reacted partially on realising and moderate hedging. No March notices were issued and March discounts under later months narrowed. Spot cotton was quiet and textiles were moderately active. Finally short covering was in evidence and the session closed very steady

NEW YORK

The market opened at a rise of 8 points with May 8.32 and soon was quoted 9.33 which was the highest level. Later on under increased selling prices declined to 9.26 which was the lowest level but prices rallied on covering and finally closed at a net rise of 14 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 points at 9.37c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 4 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.33c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with May 5.18. There was scattered buying on firm Eastern advices but met with hedging and profit-taking. Straddle selling met trade calling and local support and the market closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 5.15d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was also steady and Giza futures closed 6 to 11 points up. Uppers futures gained 1 to 2 points.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

Under increased buying, the Alexandria cotton futures market was very steady. Sakels futures gained 12 to 18 points and Ashmouni futures were 18 to 13 points up.

PEAK OF RECOVERY.

Messrs. Langley and Co., state:—

"Accuracy in the statement of facts is the first essential in any market report. Of late, that normal standard has been impossible of achievement owing to the complete absence of any clear and definite statement of the Farm Bill contents.

For instance, the referendum. What does it cover?

The farmer, to qualify for the 3 cents bonus, had to give "blank cheque" agreement to any acreage plan put forward by the Administration. It was, therefore, assumed that the referendum covered marketing quotas and not the acreage allotment. But Wallace, in an announcement last week, inferred otherwise.

ACREAGE

Reuters were asked to elucidate the point. The reply to their query read, "Referendum applies acreage allotment which is actually marketing quota in terms of acres."

We do not agree. To say that acreage allotment is a marketing quota in terms of bales is to assume a sense of normality on the part of Providence which facts in the past do not confirm.

But it looks as if the farmer has to vote on the acreage. And, if he refuses to accept the reduction it equally looks as if he loses his bonus. Under those conditions he will accept. The market, meanwhile, assumes that to be a fact. And it is largely discounted in the price.

Apart from the mechanical action of the loan in drying up selling on the decline there has been very little in the recent sharp advance that can be described as sound.

Legislation has not got rid of the loan stocks. It has merely deferred their assimilation.

Similarly, the fact that the U. S. Government has ceased to sterilise newly acquired gold upto 100 million dollars each quarter has not put profits or even additional wages into anybody's pocket. There is a surplus, not a shortage of credit. Provided the party was loanworthy no enterprise has been handicapped for lack of funds.

But the change in the U.S. policy revived inflationary sentiment. Isn't the world getting a little tired of cockeyed economics—as we saw it described in a recent American cable?

The real fact of the matter is that there was from last June a considerable decline in all markets and sentiment has welcomed a partial recovery.

RECOVERY

Whether now, on the peak point of the recovery, the outlook can be considered sound is a different matter.

Political changes in Britain are, possibly, all to the good. With Mr. Chamberlain we associate a commonsense realism. More of that would do good in places other than London.

In other world events there is little to encourage optimism. And quite a lot to bolster pessimism.

In the cotton market fluctuations are most probable between the low point where diversion of cotton into the loan dries up selling and a high point where cotton is attracted from the loan. That would appear to give about a cent of freedom. Meanwhile, prices appear to be somewhere near the top of the range.

BULLISH SENTIMENT

Sentiment in India over the last four months has been consistently bullish. Over the same period in America sentiment was bearish. And now, when there are signs of a swing against the market here American sentiment appears to have turned in its favour.

So far the Indian view has proved to be correct. We see little to complain about in its present hesitancy.

Because India had already bought in anticipation of an American advance Broach April-May around 180 has encountered considerable profit-taking and felt a lac of follow up in buying. In consequence, our parity has widened appreciably. But not enough to warrant the anticipation of a broader export demand.

Furthermore, the advance has presented an excellent opportunity to "held" cotton to come out. C.P. and Berar arrivals for the week ending 11th February totalled 44,903 bales compared with 26,191 bales in the corresponding week last year and 30,300 in 1936. The season's totals to the 11th February were 428,402 bales compared with 697,319 last year (an exceptional year) and 340,330 in 1936 (a normal year).

ARRIVALS

Similarly in the Punjab arrivals at Lyallpur yesterday jumped to 800 bales

From Broach districts excellent reports are being received. It should not be forgotten that Broach, Surat, Navsari and Gujarat crops totalled over 700,000 bales all of which influence the contracts

In Karachi stocks are slowly increasing and should increase more rapidly when the domestic demand swings, as it must swing, from American seed styles to Broach and Surti.

Unfortunately, even in Bombay, the domestic demand is, at the moment, poor.

We have little enthusiasm for the local market and favour sales scale up."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. May Highest (10-5 a.m.)	9.33+09
N. Y. May Lowest (1-01 p.m.)	9.26+02
Liverpool May Highest	5.20+03
Liverpool May Lowest	5.18+01

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Believe only in moderate advance as otherwise would lead to release cotton from loan.

Wheat:—Russia offering again expect moderately lower.

Metal:—Looks worth buying on setbacks.

Rubber:—Bullish long view.

Although market acting well on trade fixing and scarcity contracts think advisable take profit view replacing.

New York:—

Improved European political situation will help continuation rising business trend.

Market advancing on Southern buying and trade buying.

Market looks higher but think conservative realise profit for scale up.

Market influenced by better speculative sentiment near month covering is the outstanding feature in the market present temper a further advance would not be surprising technical position of the market less favourable.

Absence tenders light hedging contracts scarce considerable differed trade fixing better business outlook encouraging bullish sentiment however disappointing offtake and continued poor statistical condition ignored higher possible but advise caution.

Absence March notices strengthening nears buying largely trade hedging light.

Wheat:—Large purchases Australian by Russia sales of Russian to Spain market will go higher.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market looks higher but think conservative to realize profits on scale up.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 23.

March	9.27+14
May	9.31+07
July	9.38+03
October	9.48+07
December	9.47+05
January	9.50+06
Middling Spot	9.37+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 23.

March	9.39+11
May	9.43+07
Juy	9.47+04
Middling Spot	9.53+07

11-00 a.m. RANGES.

March	9.26/925
May	9.32/9.32
July	9.40/9.39

NOON CALL.

March	9.25
May	9.32
July	9.39

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 23.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	23,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	15,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.

February	5.11+03
March	5.13+03
April	5.17+03
May	5.20+03
June	5.23+04
July	5.26+04
August	5.28+04
September	5.30+04
October	5.32+03
November	5.33+03
Middling Spot	5.25+03

10-12 a.m. Quotations.

March	5.12
May	5.18

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.

BROACH.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.28
Fine (Good Staple)	4.43
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.58
OOMRA.	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.40
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	4.55
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.70

NO TRADING IN COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Owing to the arrival of Babu Subhas Bose, the Congress President, the market was scheduled to open at 2 p.m. to-day but no business was done.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 24.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 145	142	139	137	
Punjab	... 145	142	139	137	
Rajputana	... 145	142	139	137	
Oomra No. 3	171	168	165	162	...
C. P. No. 1	183	180	177	174	...
C. P. No. 2	175	172	169	166	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Bengal Superfine	143/46
Bengal Fine	139/41
Bengal F.G.	137/38
C. P. 1	176/77
C. P. 2	167/70
Arvi	168/71
Amraoti	164/66
Ellichpur	169/70
Berar	164/66
Khandesh	156/60
Jalna Sailu	156/60
Burwah/Sanavad	166/67
Khandwa	166/67
Harda/Khirkiya	168/69
Mathia	144/47
Malkapur	162/63
Broach	186/87
Punjab 4 F.	196/99
Punjab 289F.	241/46
Sindh 4 F.	191/96
Sindh N.T.	221/26

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	575	29,314	188,760
Central India	1,204	23,245	255,696
Barsi and Nagar	1,433	90,446	128,478
Hyderabad Gaorani	672	30,941	61,127
Berar	5,680	189,974	439,394
Central Provinces	1,213	39,190	94,565
Total Oomras	10,777	403,110	1,168,020
Dholera	49	28,029	27,384
N W Provinces		2,085	5,917
Rajputana	190	5,479	42,804
Sind Punjab	6,627	374,121	233,631
Broach	907	3,435	68,847
Coompta and Dharwar		9,673	11,850
Westerns Northerns	137	5,078	14,027
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		912	2,844
American	2,347	126,703	3,794
Egyptian African and Sudan	5,447	204,504	142,701
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	26,481	1,166,302	1,721,958

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 17th Feb

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	344	134,020	204,620
Japan and China	16,040	269,970	799,250
Coast Ports	95	34,943	10,484
Up-country by Rail		178,497	128,236
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,182	36,313
Total	16,479	618,612	1,178,913

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 23-2-38	6851000	5755000
Receipts yesterday 23-2-38	23000	8000
Exports to date 23-2-38	4365000	3928000
Stock at Ports 18-2-38	3194000	2280000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-2-38	2568000	1924000
Stock at Liverpool 18-2-38	1192000	920000
Visible Supply 18-2-38	7604000	5768000
Quantity in sight 18-2-38	11686000	10920000
Quantity out of sight 18-2-38	6963000	8404000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd February	40,995
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,189,821
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,712,080
Decrease	572,259

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb. 24.

April	55.50
May	55.70

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb. 24.

February	246+180
April	245.30+40
June	239.00+50
August	237.00+30

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb. 23.

Smoked Sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 3/8

BENGAL.

Good	3.60
Fully Good	3.70
Fine	3.85

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.

F.G.F. Spot	8.64
GIZA—	
Spot	7.84+ 4.
March	7.38+ 6.
May	7.43+ 6.
July	7.47+ 6.
October	7.49+11.
November	7.49+ 6.
January	7.51+ 8.
UPPER—	
Spot	6.55+ 3.
March	6.36+ 2.
May	6.33+ 2.
July	6.33+ 1.
October	6.35+ 2.
November	6.35+ 2.
January	6.38+2.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 24.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32

Bank buying D D 1/6 3/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 265 1/8

Bank's buying T T 263

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,152

Bank's buying T T 1,172

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 92 1/8

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 5.01.68 23rd instant

Japan/London 1/2 24th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 24th instant.

Shanghai London 1/21 1/4 24th instant.

Java/London 8.94 3/4 24th instant.

London/Paris 153.81 23rd instant.

London/Belgium 29.55 3/4 23rd instant.

London/Switzerland 21.59 3/8 23rd instant.

London/Berlin 12.40 23rd instant.

London/Stockholm 19.40 1/8 23rd instant.

London/New York 5.01.85 23rd instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 23rd instant.

London/Italy 95.36 23rd instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-19-9 1/2 22nd instant.

Gold £6-19-10 1/2 23rd instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/8 22nd instant

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 23rd instant.

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 22nd instant

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 23rd instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 22nd instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 23rd instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 22nd instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 23rd instant.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 22nd instant.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb. 23.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	93
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	112
3 per cent 1949/52	99
3 1/2 per cent British Consols	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	42/6

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	29
Amr. Forn Power Com.	4
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	51
Amr Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	23
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	38
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd.	50
United Power and Light	3
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel	140 1/4
Western Union Telg	27
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	36
Erie Rly	4
Great North Pfd. Rly.	25
New York Central Rly.	19
United S Rubber	34
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	95
Schenley Distillers Pfd.	84
Harvard Brewing	1 1/4
General Railway Signal	24
Houdille Hershey	22
Bethelehem Steel	60
Crucible Steel	38
Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	57
Republic Steel	19
United S. Steel	57 1/2
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United S. Smelting	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	52 1/2
Chrysler Motors	59
General Motors	37
General Electric	42 1/4
Radio Corp	7
Douglas Aircraft	42
Barnsdall Oil	16
Consolidated Oil	10
Socony Oil	15 3/4
St Oil of N. J. Oil	23
National Distillers	23
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	26
Sun Life of Canada	435
Crucible 7 p.c. Pfd	85
Libbey Owens Ford Glass	36

Market strong further rise possible. Turnover 1,250,000 shares Amr. P. and Light 5 per cent Pfd. has declared a dividend of 93 3/4 cents; ex dividend on March 18th Market reached average level where it was halted on previous occasions with better promise of getting through. Indications until middle March now look better and we expect stronger market including Rails and Utilities

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb. 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Feb. sellers	£12/11/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Feb sellers	£14/8/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f ton Feb sellers	£14/10/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f ton Feb/Mar sellers	£12/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Feb/Mar sellers	£12/12/6

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £6-19-10 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate was 44 points down at 153.81. Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.01 11/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 1/4d for spot and forward quotation improved 1/16d to 19 15/16d. Little speculative purchases. Bear covering and small business. Later on buyers were satisfied and the market was inclined to be offered. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures advanced 10 to 20 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.2 1/4. The local market was to open to-day at 2 p.m. owing to arrival of Babu Subash Bose, the Congress President in the city but the market did no business and remained entirely closed.

GOLD

Ready	
Fagan delivery	
Fagan Teji-Mandi	0 2 6
Chaitra delivery	
Chaitra Teji-mandi	0 5 0

SILVER

Ready	
Fagan delivery	
Fagan Teji-mandi	0 13 0
Chaitra delivery	
Chaitra Teji-mandi	1 6 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 23.

Spot	20 1/4
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 23.

Gold bars fine per oz	£6-19-10 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb. 23.

February	44.95+20
March	45.10+10
May	45.10+10

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 23.

Copper	£41 15 0
Lead	£16 3 9
Spelter	£15 6 3
Tin	£189 15 0

Prices advanced on improved European political outlook and optimistic advices from U.S.A.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 24.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41/15
Standard copper 3 months	£41/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£46/10/0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 45/0

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 23.

March	£10-15-0.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	29 1 6
Highest	29 1 6
Lowest	28 15 0
Closing	28 15 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	29 14 0
Highest	30 1 0
Lowest	29 13 6
Closing	29 15 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 10 0
Highest	32 10 6
Lowest	32 7 6
Closing	32 9 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	19 1 0
Highest	19 1 3
Lowest	18 15 6
Closing	19 0 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb. 23.

March	90 3/8d
May	89 1/2d.
July	88 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 23.

May	dol 0.91
July	dol 0.89 7/8
September	dol 0.89 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 23.

May	2.23.
July	2.24.
September	2.25
January	2.22

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb. 23.

Fair Rio Coffee No 7 quality	8 1/8

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, Feb. 23.

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent

Bank bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months rate 2 per cent to 2 1/ per cent

Fine trade bills 6 months rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 23.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£83
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£78 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 3/4
Victory Bond	£111
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£91
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

THE NATIVE SHARES AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION REMAINED CLOSED TO-DAY THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE ALSO REMAINED CLOSED TO-DAY.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 145 May 155 July 160 Oct. 162 Dec. 167 at Cross Rate 5.01 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 181/8—Liverpool May 1938 5.20 Rs. 45 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 184/8—Liverpool July 5.26 Rs. 44 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 181/8—New York May 9.31 Rs. 23 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 11/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 184/8—New York July 9.38 Rs. 23 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 11/16.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 180 3/8; highest 181 3/4; lowest 180 1/8; closing 181.

Broach J/A. op. 183 3/8; highest 184 3/4; lowest 183 1/4; closing 184.

Oomra March op. 161 1/4; highest 162 1/2; lowest 161 1/4 closing 162 1/8.

Oomra May op. 162 1/2; highest 163 1/2; lowest 162 1/4; closing 163 3/8

Bengal March op. 136 1/2; highest 137; lowest 136 1/2; closing 136 7/8.

Bengal May op. 137 1/4; highest 137 3/4; lowest 137 1/4; closing 137 5/8.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-3-38) Rs. 6 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 7 3/4

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 16 1/4

Alexandria Cotton

Bombay, Feb. 23.

SAKEL—	
March	14.47+12.
May	14.61+18.
ASHMOUNI —	
April	11.24+16.
June	11.16+13.
GIZA—	
March	13.82+15.
May	13.87+17.

GROSS EARNINGS OF STATE-OWNED LINES

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending 10th February, 1938, (31st period) amount to Rs. 276 lakhs. This is:

(a) Rs. 12 lakhs less than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year, (b) Rs. 15 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37, and (c) Rs. 9 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1935-36.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April, 1937, to 10th February, 1938, amount to Rs. 80.41 crores. This is: (a) Rs. 270 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year, and (b) Rs. 693 lakhs more than the actuals for 1935-36.

COMMERCIAL CHART

Mr Ranchhoddas Guruji, Cotton Broker, Pydhownie, Hanuman Buildings, Bombay has published a commercial chart showing weekly prices of cotton at New York, Liverpool, and Bombay, bullion, linseed and wheat with Bank rates for the years 1932-33 to 1937-38. This will be an useful chart for reference.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Wheat	9,291 Cwts.
Linseed	25,918 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,052 Cwts
Gingellyseed	846 Cwts.
Poppyseed	490 Cwts.
Groundnuts	26,865 Cwts
Castorseed	866 Cwts.
Rice	29,276 Cwts.
Myrabollams	4,920 Cwts.
Cottonseed	19,581 Cwts.
Gram	2,781 Cwts.
Joowar	374 Cwts.
Barley	306 Cwts.
Bajree	3,253 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	7,419 Cwts.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 23.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	5.01.85
Paris	153.81
Berlin	12.40
Madrid	78.00
Amsterdam	8.96 11/16
Brussels	29.55 3/4
Milan	95.36
Berne	21.59 3/8
Prague	142.68

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb. 23.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Feb/Mar sellers	50.9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Feb/Mar sellers	49/9
Wheat South Australian parcels March sellers	36/3

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb. 23.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked March sellers	27/6
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked March sellers	27/6

RESERVE BANK RATE.

BOMBAY Feb. 24.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

RESTRICTED TURN-OVER IN YARN

Future Tendency Hopeful

Bombay, Feb. 23.

The yarn market continued to remain very steady throughout the whole past week but prices have remained unchanged in almost all kinds of yarns. Turnover during the week was much restricted on account of the holidays intervening owing to the Congress Sessions at Haripura. The Mill owners are busy considering the effects of the publication of the Interim Report of the Textile Labour Committee. The Farm Bill in America has now been passed by the Senate and signed by the President. Cotton market has remained very steady with firm undertone at the close. There have been no fresh sales of importance by the mills during the week. Reports from various consuming districts are however not very encouraging and buying has been reported to be hand to mouth. As regards Export markets enquiries have continued to remain rather limited with very small amount of business passing. The future tendency of the market remains hopeful at the moment but the improvement in prices if any, will be rather gradual and will much more depend upon the course of the cotton prices in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

No fresh forward business has been possible in English yarns during the week under review owing to comparatively much higher prices for Manchester yarns. Enquiries have been received from several quarters but the wide difference in prices is mainly responsible for the absence of business in this class of yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have remained almost unchanged during the week under review with a firm tendency at the close probably due to further rise in cotton prices. Demand from consuming centres for almost all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns continues to remain very limited owing to the high level of prices in this class of yarns and also due to keen competition from Indian Mill yarns of similar counts and qualities. In case of grey and bleached cotton yarns single and twofold, prices have shown slight improvement during the week. As regards Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has continued to remain very limited probably due to intervening holidays. Arrivals by incoming steamers have been very limited whereas offtake continues to remain moderate. Sampin has shown further improvement in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There has been no special change to report in this class of yarns during the week where turnover has continued to remain rather limited. The official prices of Italian Artificial Silk yarns have remained unchanged and offtake has continued to remain moderate during the week. As regards Japanese yarns arrivals have now fallen off owing to very small fresh business by importers during the last few weeks. Stocks of Japanese yarns are however yet large not only in Bombay but also in various consuming districts and therefore the improvement in prices has been very slow. Besides, the constant fear of further arrivals of Italian yarns during the next weeks has been making the weakholders rather nervous and as usual in weak markets sales are very restricted. Fresh forward business with Japan is very negligible owing to much higher prices quoted by Japanese Spinners in many cases to the extent of Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 higher than the replacing cost. The undertone remains steady and a gradual improvement is expected in the next few days.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Limited has continued to remain very restricted probably due to several holidays intervening during the week. No sales of importance have been arranged by our mills as buyers are not forthcoming at any higher prices. Labour situation continues rather unsatisfactory in several parts of the country and consequently the tendency of the market has remained very uncertain.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

London, Feb 23

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following quotations from London:—

Dehavilland	40/9
Richard Thomas	8/9
Vickers	24/4 1/2
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/7 1/2
Indian Irons	43
Burmah Oil	110
Br Burma Petrol Deb	96
Imperial Airways	23
Stewart Lloyds	34/9
Carreas 'B'	18/3
Everready	25/9
China Loan	53
Ford Motors	22

THE AMALGAMATED ELECTRICITY CO., (Belgaum) LTD.

The approximate earnings of The Amalgamated Electricity Co. (Belgaum), Ltd., for ten months ending January, 1938 are as under:

	1936.	1937.
Gross Income	Rs. 2,04,600	Rs. 2,46,400
Nett Income	Rs. 1,09,700	Rs. 1,33,000

THE AJMER ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.

The approximate earnings of The Ajmer Electric Supply Co., Ltd., for ten months ending January, 1938, are as under:

	1936.	1937.
Gross Income	Rs. 1,86,500	Rs. 2,13,500
Nett Income	Rs. 89,700	Rs. 1,09,800

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1938

Bombay's Right Royal Reception To Subhas

Two Lakhs Line Procession

Garlanded By B. P. C. C. And Local Associations

Flag Hoisting Performed Amidst Scenes Of Unbounded Enthusiasm

Bombay, Thursday

Bombay maintained its tradition for honouring the Congress President as perhaps no other city in India does when more than two lakh of people turned up to receive Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, who arrived in Bombay this morning.

In a special train decorated in green, white and saffron, symbolic of the National Flag, Subhas Babu left Dadar station and arrived at the Victoria Terminus at 8 o'clock in the morning.

From here the presidential procession led by Desh Sevikas and volunteers with the Congress President seated in a coach-and-four, wended its way to the Congress House amidst scenes of great enthusiasm.

The arrangements made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee were splendid, but the crowds beat all records and the police force and the volunteers found it a heavy task to control the huge crowds

VOLUNTEER'S NEGLIGENCE.

The only incident which marred the otherwise grand reception occurred when, as had happened at Haripura, some mistake was made in the tying up the Flag for unfurling by the Congress President. When Subhas Babu stood near the flag mast, a volunteer Guard went to assist him but to every one's dismay, as the volunteer dangled with the ropes, the flag as a bundle dropped down. Another volunteer then climbed up the pole and set right the Flag. This blunder, whoever was responsible for it, was inexcusable as only a few days ago a similar ugly incident had occurred at Haripura and it was expected that the volunteers would learn a lesson.

At Dadar railway station (B. B. & C. I.), Subhas Bose alighted from the Ahmedabad passenger at 5-0 in the morning and drove to the residence of Mr Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, M. L. A. At the station he was received by Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel, President of the "G" (Dadar) Ward District Congress Committee and other members of the Ward Committee.

Twenty minutes before the departure, the special train pulled up along the Dadar (G. I. P.) station platform and the compartment in which the President was to be seated was gaily decorated with festoons and buntings. Green leaf buntings together with saffron coloured flowers and white jessamines, gave a beautiful tri-colour effect.

Before boarding the train, Subhas Babu received garlands and exchanged greetings with the officials of the "F" Ward (Parel) District Congress Committee.

SPECIAL REACHES DADAR.

Amidst thunderous cheering the special train moved out of the Dadar station at 8 o'clock reached the Victoria Terminus. Here hundreds of railway and city policemen kept crowds at a distance of a furlong or two from where the train had stopped, while those specially invited to attend the official reception, met at a beautifully decorated pandal erected near the platform itself

Prominent among those present at the Reception Pandal were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Works and Mr. L. M. Patil, who received the President at the Dadar station and accompanied him in the special train, the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, President, Bombay Legislative Council, Mr. B. Sambamurty, Speaker, Madras Assembly, Mr. S.A. Brelvi, Dr. Hamied, Messrs. Govindram Sakseria, R. Davar, K.R.P. Shroff, Begraj Gupta, Mathuradas Tricumji several members of the Bombay Legislative Council and Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla. Mrs. Gangaben Patel, who accompanied the Congress President in the special train and Mrs. Maniben Mulji.

As soon as Subhas Babu got down from the train, Mr. Nagindas T. Master Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, received him and was the first to garland him on behalf of the B.P.C.C. Here several organisations garlanded the President and offered him bouquets on behalf of their associations.

Reception over, the Presidential party slowly moved towards the main entrance of the Victoria Terminus Local station on the Hornby Road side, where a coach-and-four was waiting for the Congress President.

At Bori Bunder were collected nearly 50,000 people and the crowds swelled as the procession moved towards the Crawford Market.

Welcome was extended to the Congress President by "A" Ward (Fort) District Congress Committee, at the Victoria Terminus, by the "B" Ward (Mandvi), District Committee in front of the Crawford Market, near the Police Commissioner's office, by the "C" Ward (Bhuleshwar) District Congress Committee at the Bhuleshwar Bombakhana and by the 'D' Ward and 'E' Ward Congress Committees at the Congress House where Subhas Babu had breakfast.

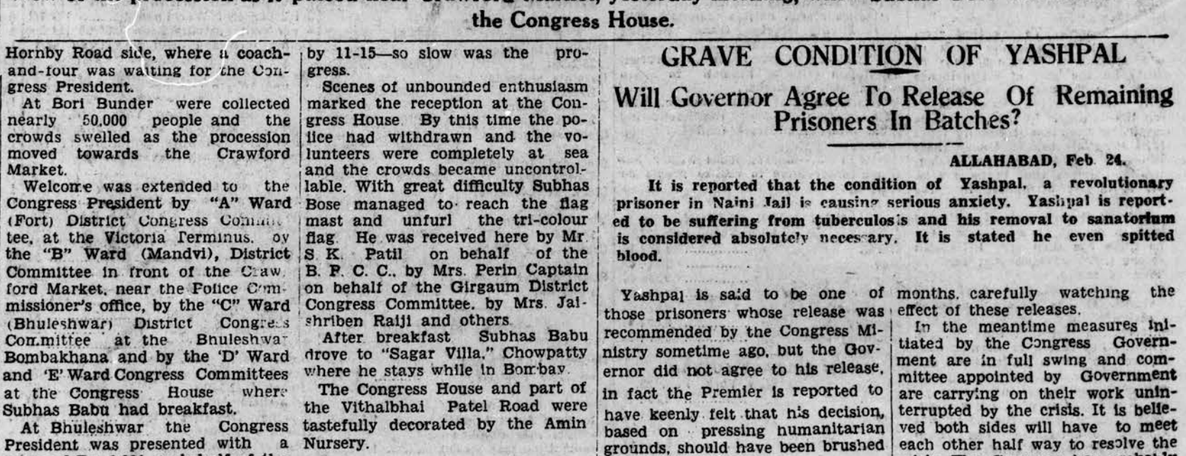
At Bhuleshwar the Congress President was presented with a purse of Rs. 1,001 on behalf of the Gold and Silver Dharma Kata Committee, and Rs. 10 by the Flower Sellers' Association. The procession which left the Victoria Terminus at 8-30 in the morning reached Congress House a distance of nearly two miles, by 11-15—so slow was the progress.

Scenes of unbounded enthusiasm marked the reception at the Congress House. By this time the police had withdrawn and the volunteers were completely at sea and the crowds became uncontrollable. With great difficulty Subhas Bose managed to reach the flag mast and unfurl the tri-colour flag. He was received here by Mr. S. K. Patil on behalf of the B. P. C. C., by Mrs. Perin Captain on behalf of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, by Mrs. Jaishriben Raiji and others.

After breakfast Subhas Babu drove to "Sagar Villa," Chowpatty where he stays while in Bombay.

The Congress House and part of the Vithalbhai Patel Road were tastefully decorated by the Amin Nursery.

The next hearing of the sedition case against Master Mota Singh Anandpuri, a prominent Punjab Socialist leader, has been fixed for March 2, at Jullunder when only one defence witness will be examined.



View of the procession as it passed near Crawford Market, yesterday morning, when Subhas Bose was taken to the Congress House.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS SNAPPED ON ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY.

GRAVE CONDITION OF YASHPAL

Will Governor Agree To Release Of Remaining Prisoners In Batches?

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 24.

It is reported that the condition of Yashpal, a revolutionary prisoner in Naini Jail is causing serious anxiety. Yashpal is reported to be suffering from tuberculosis and his removal to sanatorium is considered absolutely necessary. It is stated he even spitted blood.

Yashpal is said to be one of those prisoners whose release was recommended by the Congress Ministry sometime ago, but the Governor did not agree to his release, in fact the Premier is reported to have keenly felt that his decision, based on pressing humanitarian grounds, should have been brushed aside.

All eyes are turned on the working Committee It is hoped that the Governor may now agree to release all the remaining prisoners not "en masse" but in convenient batches spreading over one or two months, carefully watching the effect of these releases.

In the meantime measures initiated by the Congress Government are in full swing and committee appointed by Government are carrying on their work uninterrupted by the crisis. It is believed both sides will have to meet each other half way to resolve the crisis. The Governor has probably received definite instructions to conciliate Congress

JINNAH FALLEN SICK

Unable To Attend Ahmedabad Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 24.

It is announced that Mr. M. A. Jinnah has taken suddenly ill and, therefore, is unable to attend the Muslim League Conference which is to be held on Feb. 27 under the Presidentship of Ali Mohammad Khan.

HOW DELHI RECEIVES MAHATMA'S VIEWS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

The official circles have read with particular interest, the remarks in Mahatma Gandhi's statement, wherein he says "one thing in His Excellency's statement, gives me hope that the impending crisis might be prevented. He has still left the door open for negotiations between the Governors and Ministers."—A.P

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*

UNABLE TO HOLD THE DOOR THE GIRL RUNS DESPERATELY UP THE STAIRS-
THOUGHT I WAS A POLICEMAN, EH? --- WELL, I'M NOT, SEE?- START SAYIN' YOUR PRAYERS, SISTER!
SUDDENLY A SHOT RINGS OUT-
HE HAD THAT COMING TO HIM!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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